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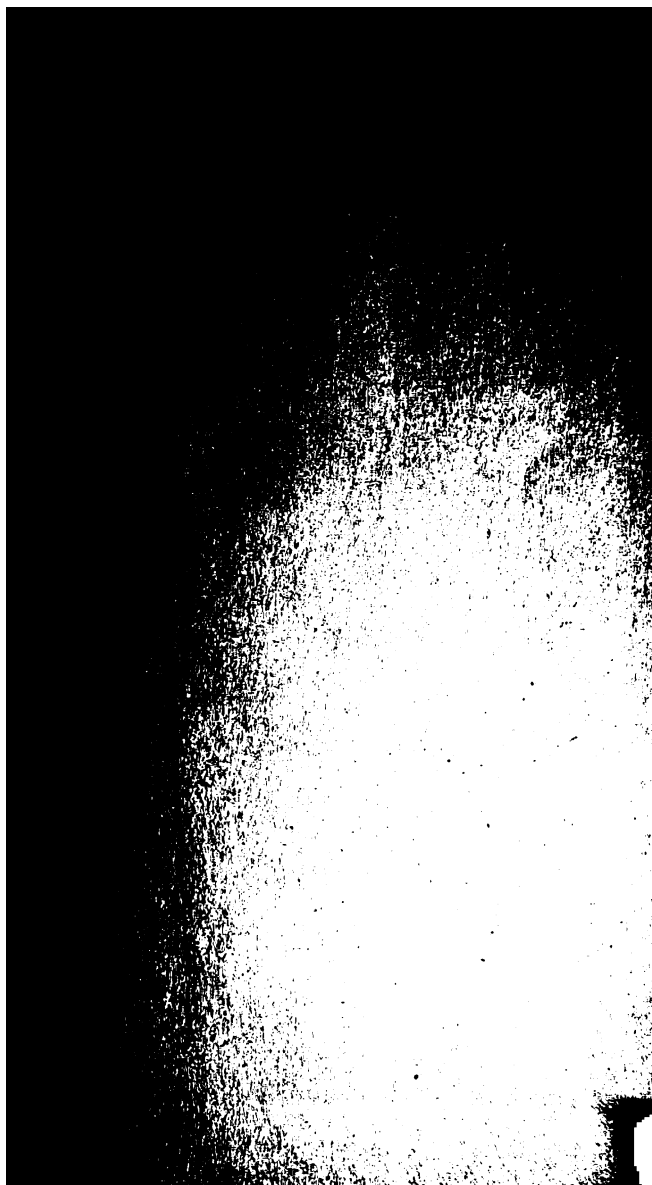


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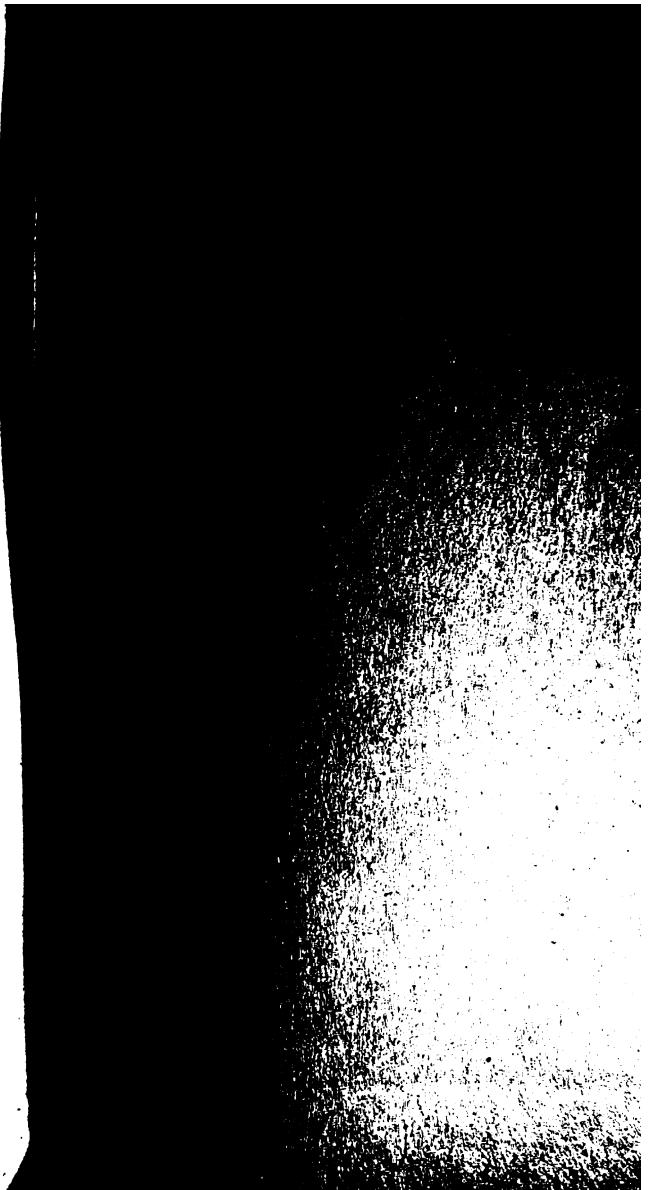
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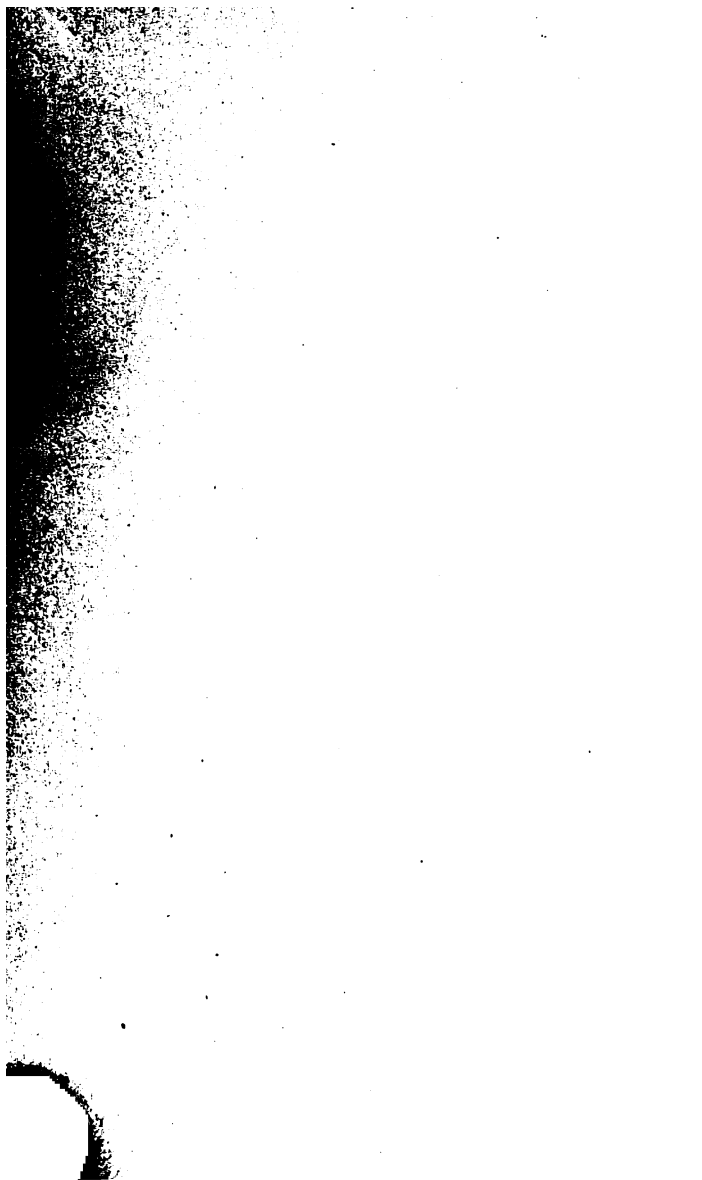


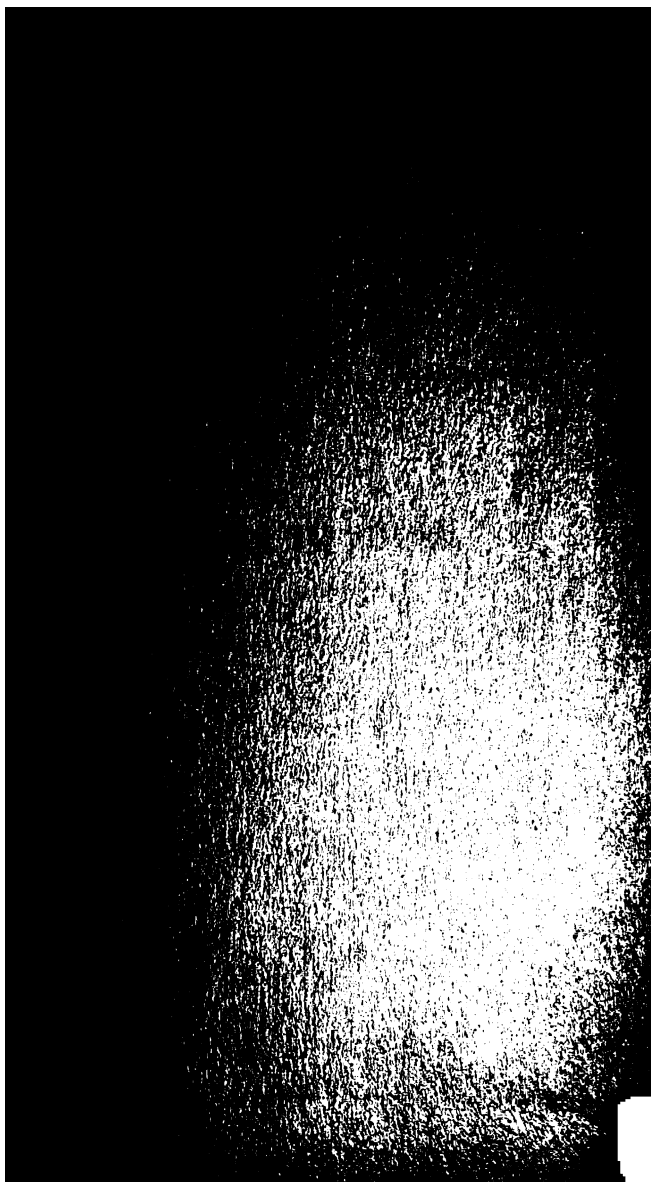
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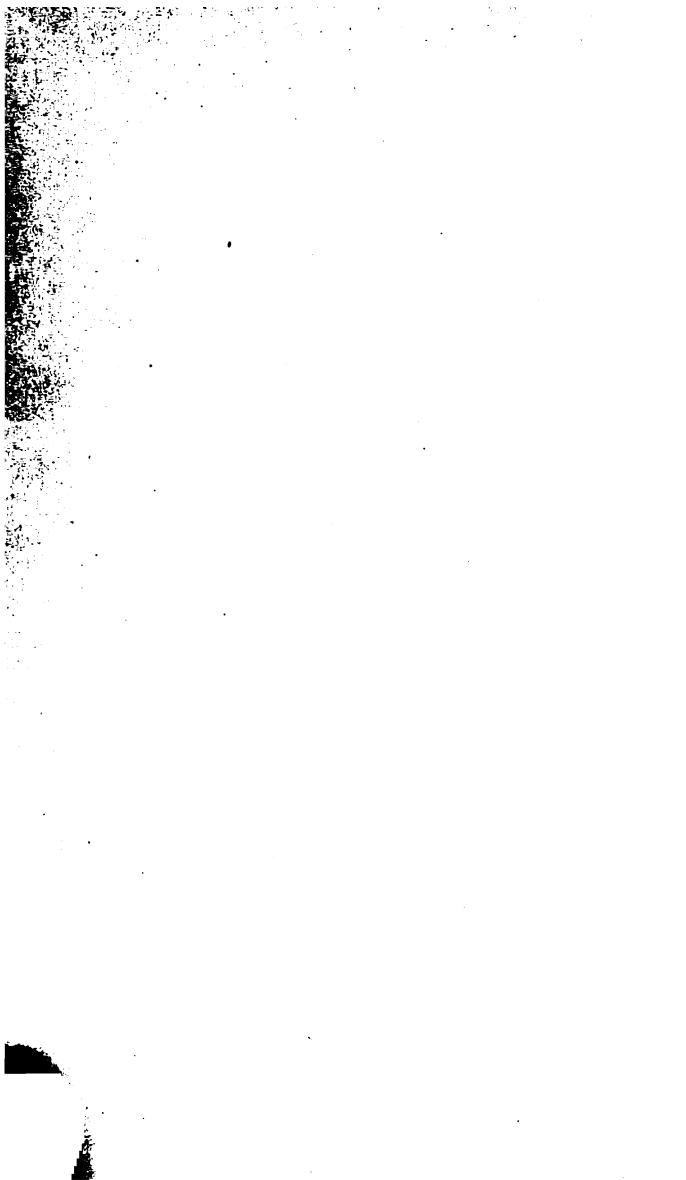














ALFOL

LONDON:

PRINTED BY THOMAS DAVISON, WHITEFRIARS.



LETTERS TO JIMMY

IN RHYME

THE FIRST BOOK OF THE SERIES
FOR THE YOUNG

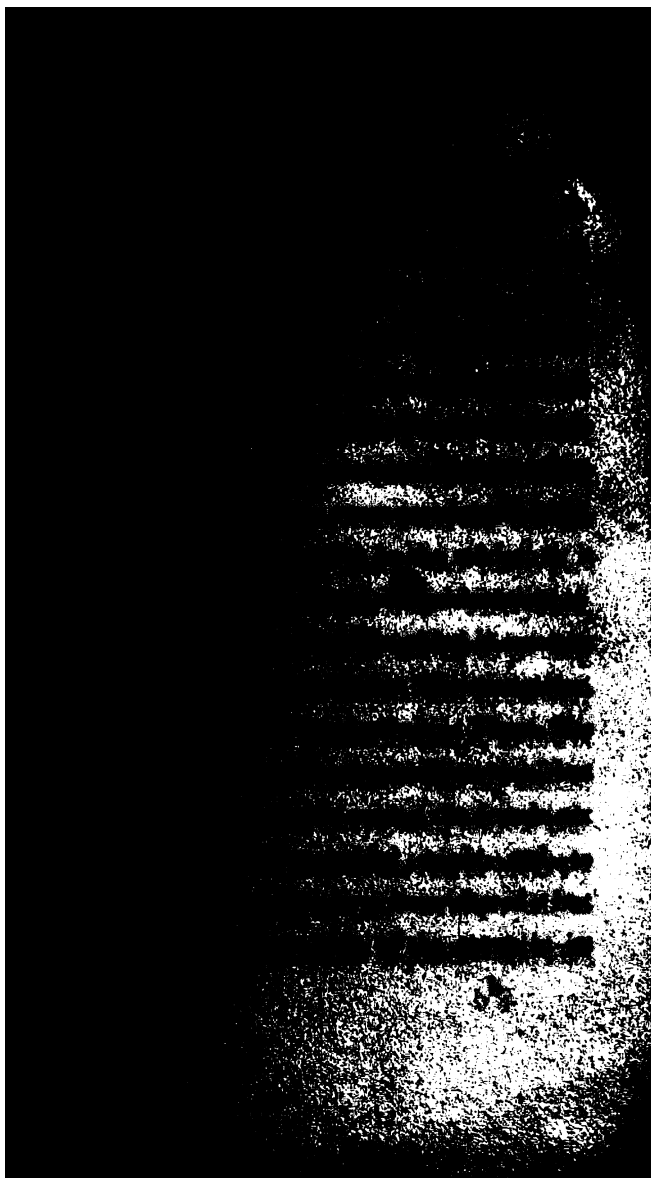
THE FIRST BOOK OF THE SERIES



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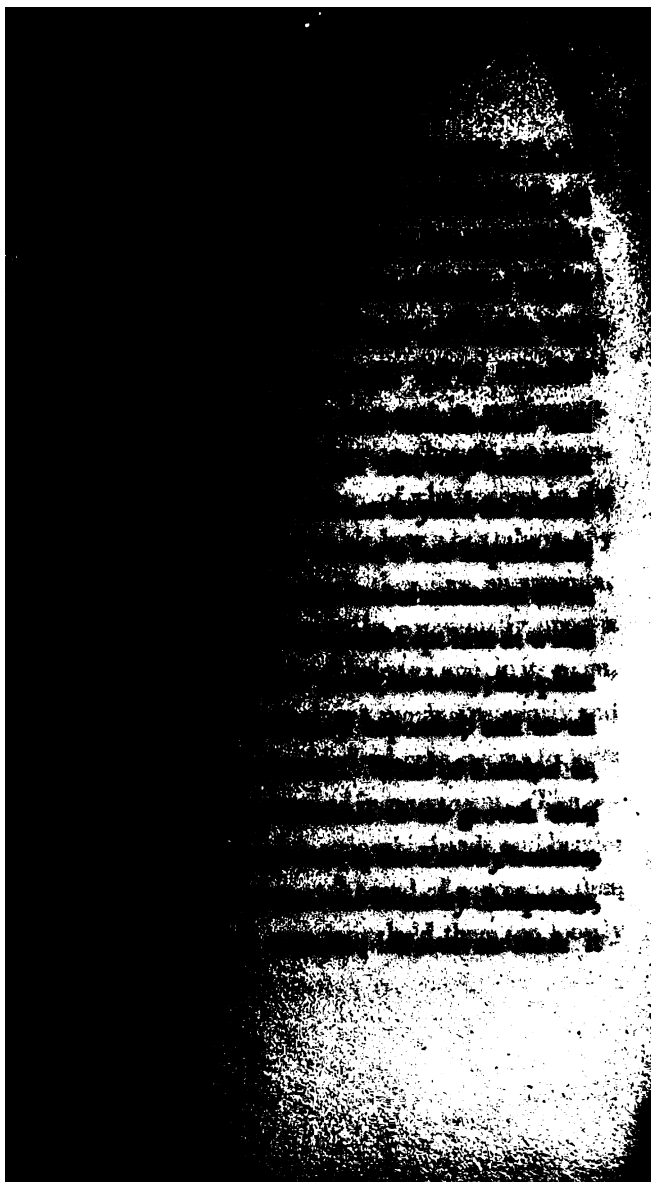


former state, such a change might have given it the false appearance of a new publication. The first Julia must be forgiven and forgotten. She has retired and reformed, and the curtain has finally dropped upon her life and manners. Having lightened his frail bark, by throwing overboard this ill-timed passenger, the author ventures to hope that his navigation hereafter may be safe at least, if not prosperous.

Julia the second is a young, rich, handsome widow, basking in the full sunshine of prosperity, and spoiled from her first entrance into life by indulgence and admiration. She has taken a sufficiently high degree in the college of Fashion to make her ambitious of one still higher. The shortest road to this object of her wishes is to accept Charles as a husband, who, being at the head of the *suprême bon ton*, would at once associate her with himself in all the honours and privileges

with no fewer foibles, perhaps, than her predecessors, being within the pale of society, is in a position where they may be more safely displayed, and will be more readily pardoned. *Circumstances*, in this lower world of ours, though not every thing, are assuredly a great deal; and have a more powerful influence on the popular estimate of character and conduct than those who are the most lavish of praise and blame appear to suspect, or it might somewhat restrain their prodigality in both. People are too often admired and found fault with, by incompetent judges, like pictures;—not on account of their real excellence or the want of it, but from the light, good or bad, in which they happen to be placed.

As the condition of the Heroine is raised above its former inauspicious level, so, though in a less degree, are the qualities of the Hero. Charles is still a man of pleasure, and a man of the world,

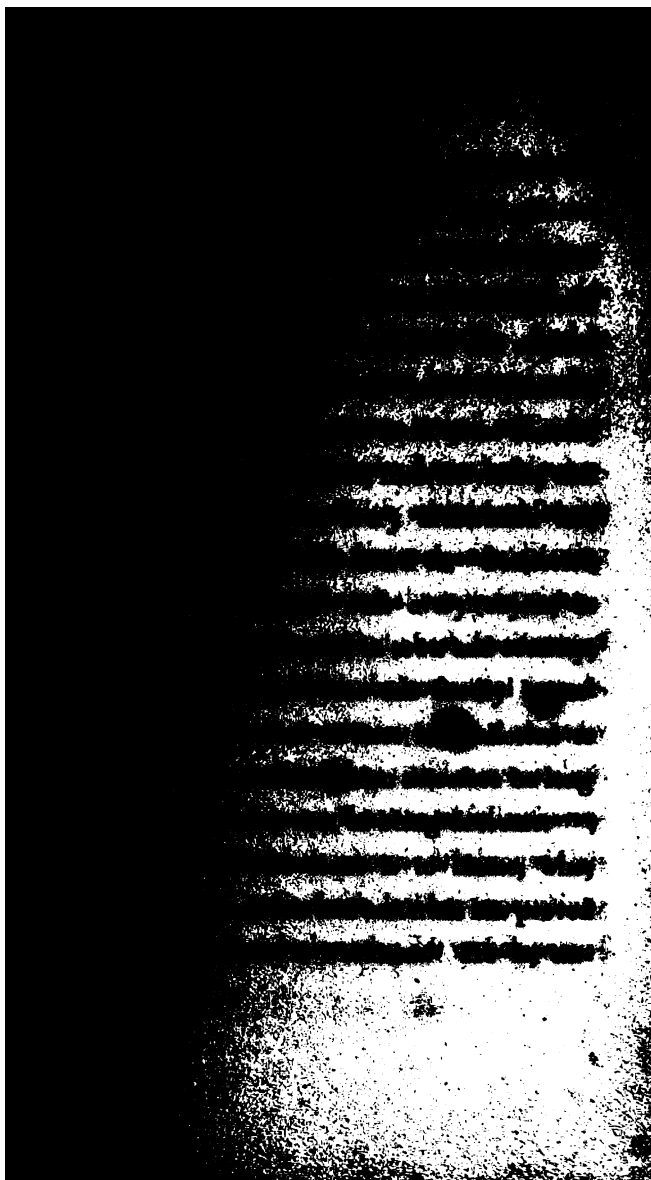


takes root, and soon becomes too strong even for that last, the most powerful and merciless of all its enemies. Why, then, should not Charles be in love? And what is so likely to wean him from his usual habits,—to render him indifferent to his former occupations and amusements, as the pursuit of a wayward, capricious woman, who enjoys and abuses the advantages of beauty and fortune, and, by alternate attraction and repulsion, keeps him suspended, perhaps for a whole season, between hope and despair? Such causes have full often produced such effects, and will again produce them, even within the jurisdiction of the clubs, and in spite of all the politicians and quizzers thereof. So that, while the present plan has a decided advantage over the last in point of taste and propriety, it seems quite as agreeable, if not more so, to truth and nature.

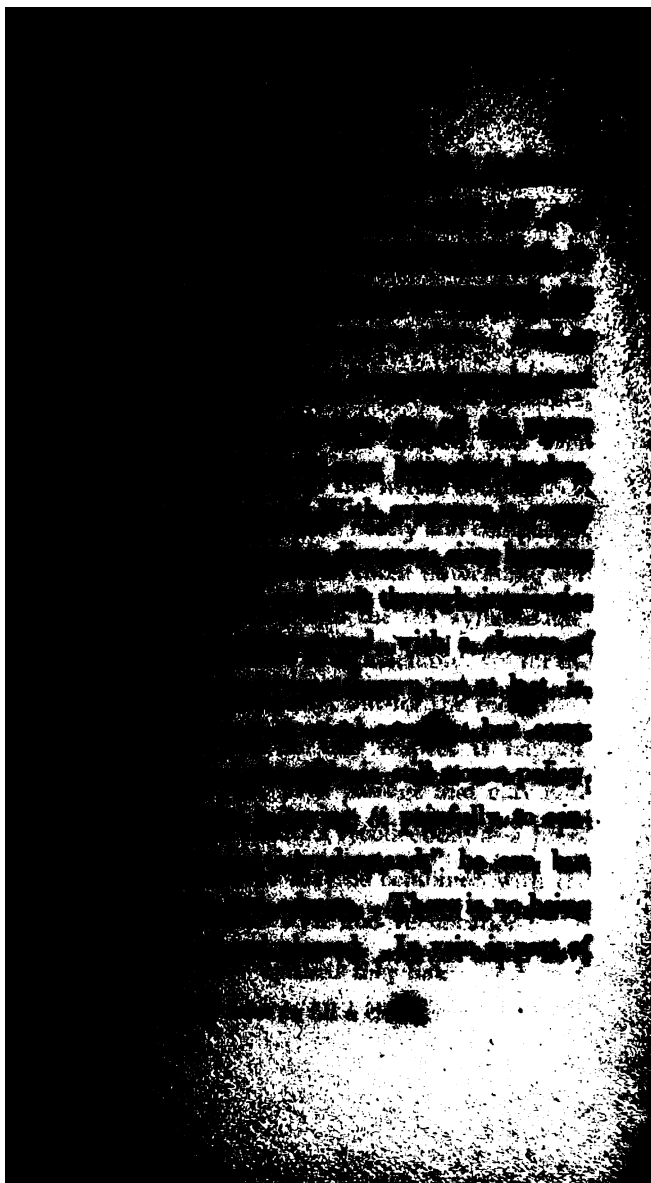
Another material point has been gained by the

[illegible]

In the former title-page, the word "Advice" stood, rather too repulsively, like a surly porter, or a barking dog, at the very threshold of a poem intended, at least, to be cheerful. This downright name for an unwelcome thing being now withdrawn, those readers may take courage whom it kept aloof from an apprehension that, "contrary to the intentions of the founder," they were to be lectured, instead of amused. Some passages in the poem itself have necessarily been altered;—others entirely omitted, as no longer applicable to the persons referred to. In the room of these, several additions have been made, as fresh ideas, connected with his subject, occurred to the author. *Some* of the first letter, still *more* of the second and third, and the *greatest part* of the fourth, is entirely new; the whole having been here divided into four letters, in order to afford resting-places to the reader, and thus to remove a sense of tediousness perhaps inseparable from



phatically, a *bad* writer; since the object of all writing is to please or to instruct, and dulness cannot fail to defeat them both. "Piety" itself (as Dr. South, in his sermons, assures us) "enjoineth no man to be dull;" and if so, what other motive of less importance can even excuse it? The *genre ennuyeux* is, in truth, the very worst that can be dealt in, and, as such, strictly prohibited in the public market, under the heavy penalty of neglect and oblivion. Yet, perhaps, the author may not, after all, stand convicted of this contraband trade. Since his poem, with all its former imperfections on its head, has been purchased, he may presume it has been read, and, in some measure, approved of. Under this impression he is naturally anxious that no blemish, in his power to remove, should remain an obstacle to its more general circulation. How far he has succeeded in the present attempt to mould it into



a thought or expression bright and clear, if the rest, like the unilluminated disk of an increasing or waning moon, reflects a glimmering so faint and uncertain as hardly to differ from total darkness.

Then if, according to the opinion of a great judge and master of *all* measures, there is in that of eight syllables such a "dangerous facility," why must it be aggravated by the frequent admission of such terminations as refuse to rhyme either to the eye or the ear? It is this very carelessness that has, in truth, produced the unwholesome facility in question. A more scrupulous choice would be found to diminish it, at the expense of a little more trouble to the writer perhaps, but greatly to the relief and satisfaction of the reader. To abuse the latitude which this measure so liberally affords of single, double, and even triple rhymes, by negligence and harshness

The first of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and it is not clear what the purpose of the system is. It is not clear what the system is for, and it is not clear what the system is doing. It is not clear what the system is for, and it is not clear what the system is doing.

Like stepping-stones to save a stride
In streets where kennels are too wide ;
Or like a heel-piece to support
A cripple with one foot too short ;
Or like a bridge to join a marish
To morlands of a different parish.
So have I seen ill-coupled hounds
Drag different ways in miry grounds ;
So geographers in Africk-maps
With savage pictures fill their gaps,
And o'er unhabitable downs
Place elephants for want of towns."

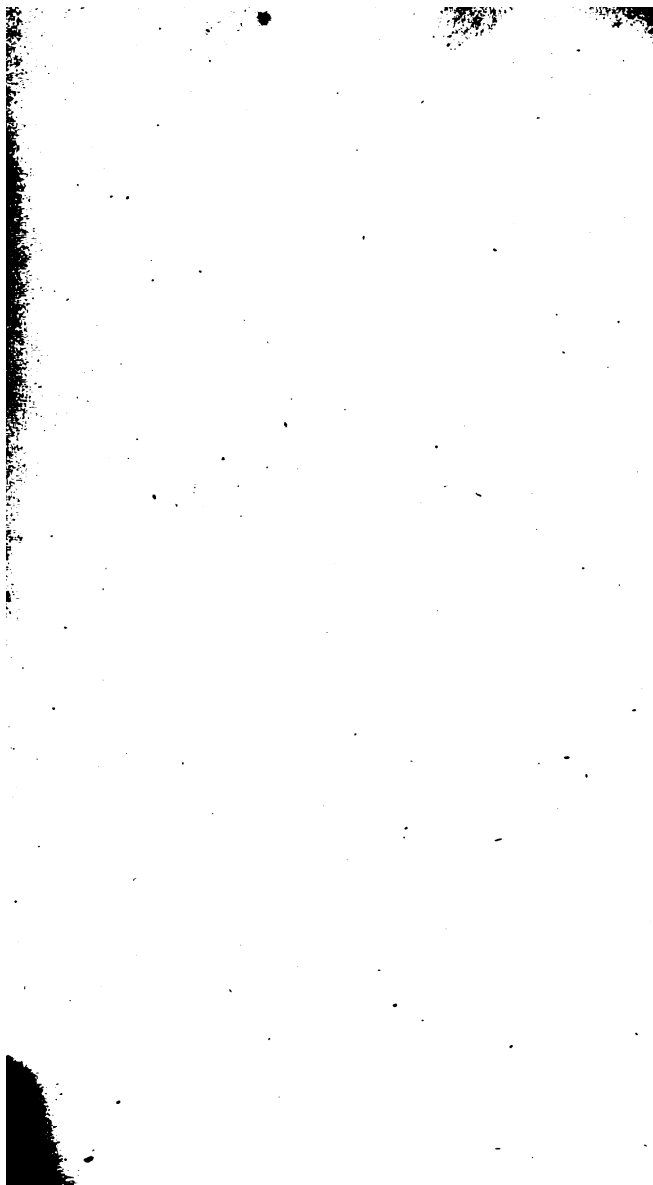
Even when constructed by the best workmen, the heroic couplet is often filled with too much of this mortar, or rather rubbish, in proportion to its solid masonry, and thus becomes too feeble for what it has to support. Its force, like that of many a tall man, is not on a par with its length. Lines, as well as boxers, of more moderate dimensions, are generally the strongest, and instead

[illegible]

fronities; and that for others who cannot rival their beauties, it is neither modest nor safe to plead the example of their defects.

A sense of duty, no less than of interest, should engage every author of moderate abilities and pretensions to write as correctly as he can. It will be a proof that, at least, he respects and wishes to conciliate those whom he cannot hope to enchant or astonish. Though unable to soar, he surely need not grovel. His object is either fame or profit: the issues of both are in the hands of the public, and not much of either is likely to be awarded to a candidate whose natural mediocrity has been wilfully aggravated by such gross errors as owe their birth to negligence alone;—such as common attention would have enabled, and common prudence should have prompted him to avoid.

THE
JULIA



LETTER I.

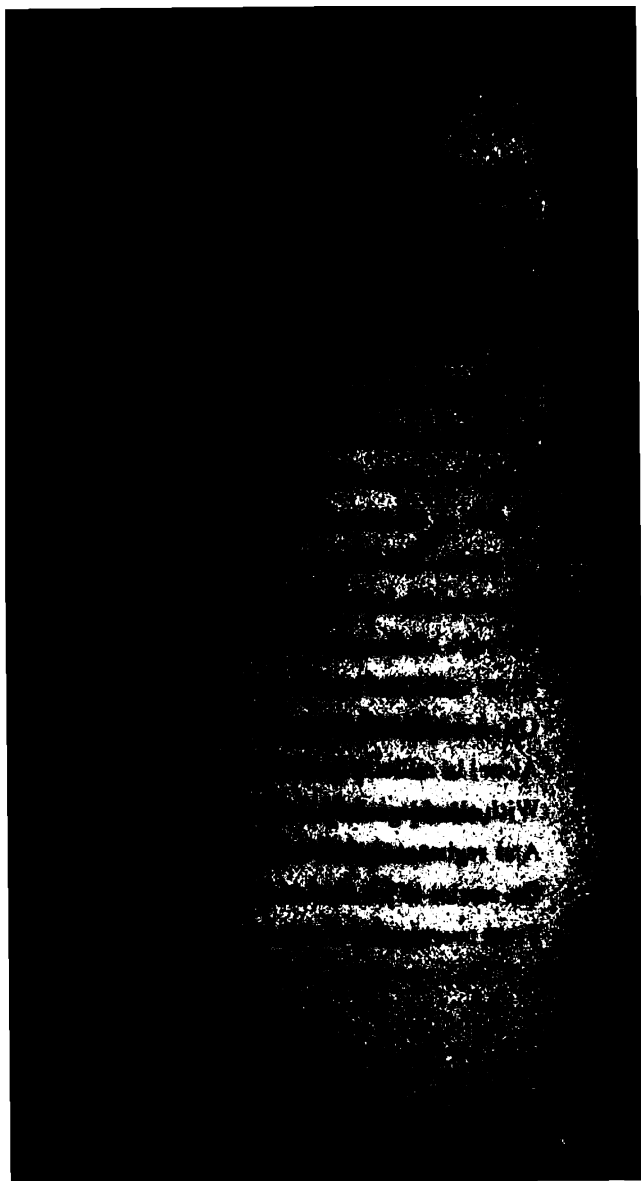
*A Remonstrance—Hyde-Park—The Ride—
The Promenade—Alpack's—Newmarket—
Topics of the Day—Sketch of a Small-talker
—The Park on Sundays—A Lover of the
Picturesque—A Shower—Kensington-Gardens
—A retired Boxer—The Serpentine—in
Winter—in Summer—A submissive Lover—
The Mysteries of Dress—Importance of the
Cravat—An Apostate Beau—A modern Dinner
—When to venture out.*



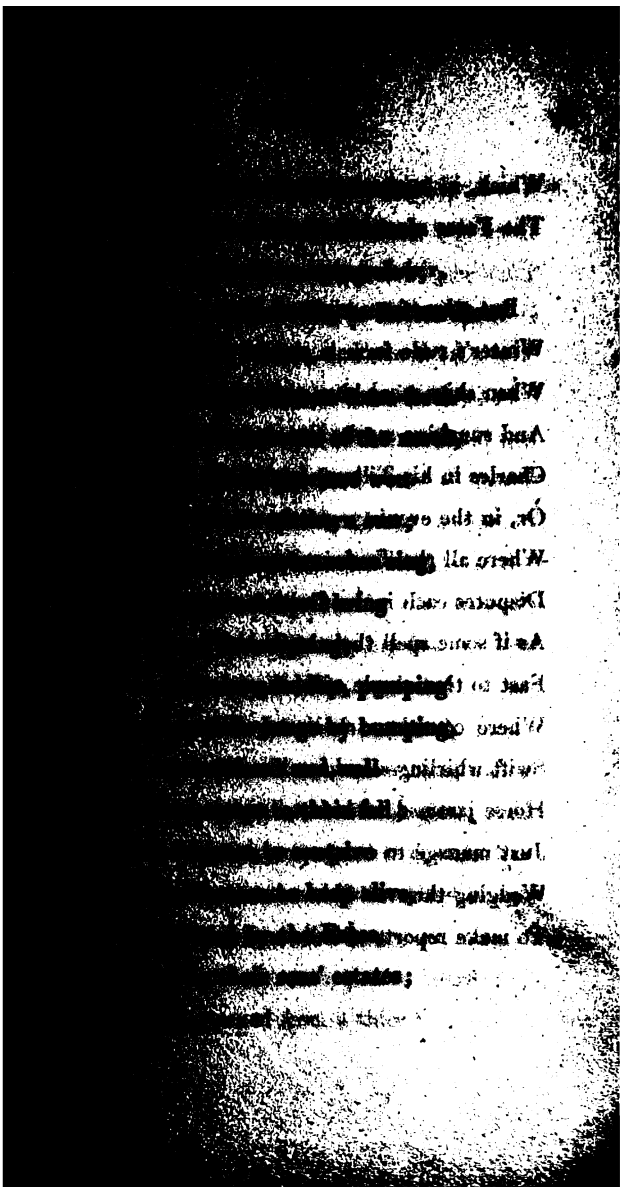
TO JULIA.

Trust me, both you and he will stare
When next I'm seen in Portman-Square ;
And, since you shun me, conscience-smitten,
What can't be spoken must be written.

Young, beautiful, of gentle blood,
The flower of early widowhood,
With Nature's charms, and Fortune's plenty
Showered on a head of two-and-twenty,
Julia, to men with hearts and eyes,
Faith, you're a tempting, glorious prize.
But if more tempting still, no matter,
Fair cousin, I disdain to flatter.
Beauteous when sometimes take rebations,
And hear with humdrum from relations.
Others, as fair as you, have fretted,
First mother-spoiled, then husband-petted,
At the first sound of aught sincere
Greeting harsh music on their ear.



A revolution so entire
In every habit and desire,
Time was, he minded not a feather
If it was bright or cloudy weather,
Nor what Moore's almanack foretold
Of wind or rain, of heat or cold ;
But joined his cronies in the Park,
" Fellows of likelihood and mark,"
In trot or canter, on the backs
Of ponies, hunters, chargers, hacks,
Proud to display their riders' graces
Through all imaginable paces,
From walks and ambles up to races.
Or on an Andalusian barb
Alone, in military garb,
With shoulders duly braced, and back'd head,
And regimental air, contracted
On service in his last campaign,
From overruaning France and Spain,



TO HUIA.

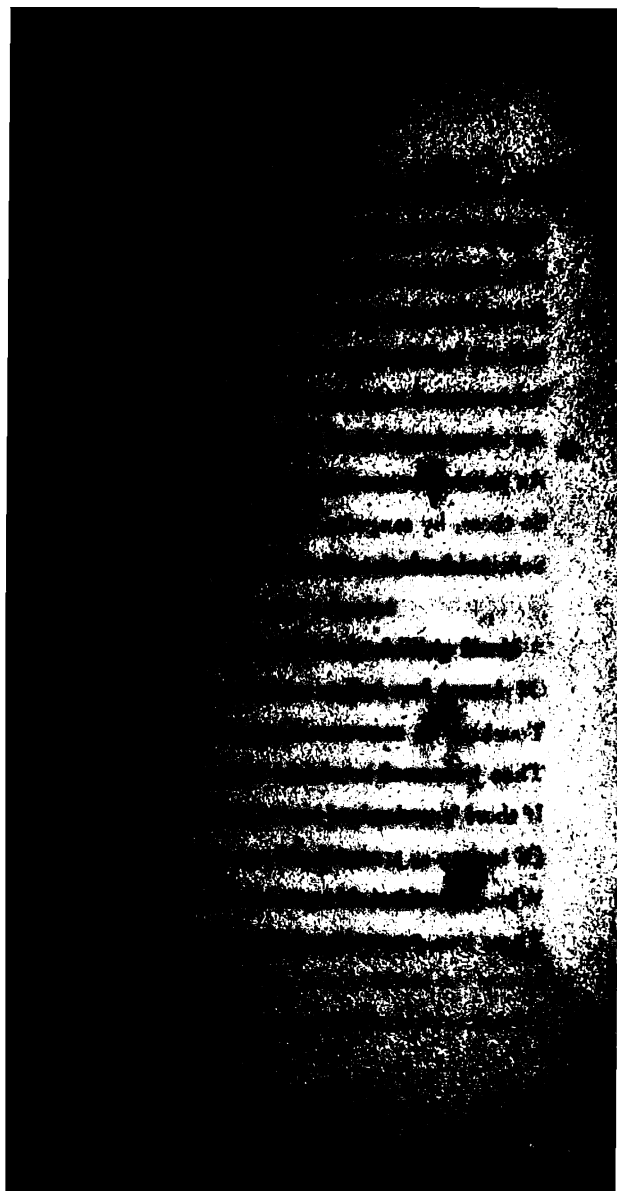
Which, in compassion to the Jews,
The Fates aforesaid oft refuse.

But when from violated May
Winter's rude form is chased away,
When skies more blue and bright appear,
And sunshine marks the ripened year,
Charles in his Tilbury would roll,
Or, in the evening, gently stroll
Where all the Town, arrayed en masse,
Disputes each inch of withered grass,
As if some spell their steps had bound
Fast to that single spot of ground.
Where countless wheels together dash,
Swift whirling—and, amidst the crash,
Horse jammed with foot, in gay confusion,
Just manage to escape contusion,
Wedging their shoulders into carriages,
To make reports of balls and marriages ;

Of unknown kind, it may be
How often we have seen
By moving the hands of
Who have been told
For a long time
The world is now
So much the same
Hence the position
Has not been
And is now
With more than
There is a
And now

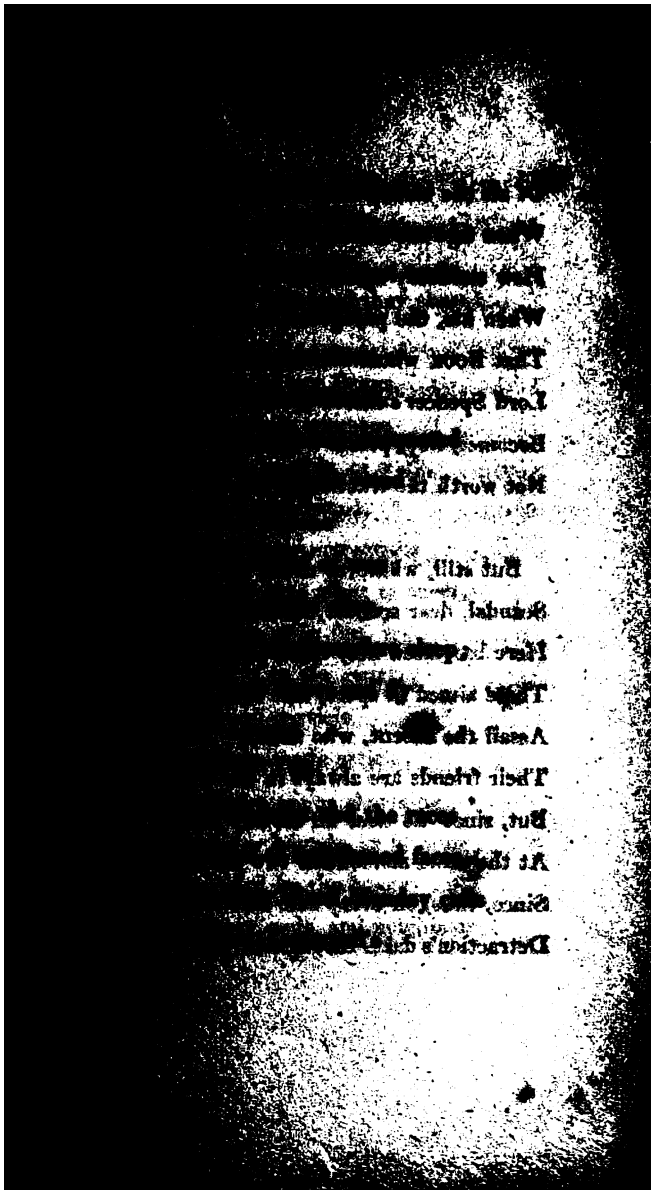
All on that magic list depends ;
Fame, fortune, fashion, lovers, friends :
'Tis that which gratifies or vexes
All ranks, all ages, and both sexes.
If once to Almack's you belong,
Like monarchs, you can do no wrong ;
But, banished thence on Wednesday night,
By Jove, you can do nothing right.

There, baffled Cupid points his darts
With surer aim, at jaded hearts ;
And Hymen, lurking in the porch,
But half conceals his lighted torch.
Hence the petitions and addresses
So humble to the Patronesses ;
The messages and notes, by dozens,
From their Welch aunts, and twentieth cousins,
Who hope to get their daughters in
By proving they are founder's kin.
Hence the smart miniatures enclosed
Of unknown candidates proposed ; ⁽²⁾



The bold become an abject croucher,
 And the grave giggle—for a voucher,
 Too happy those who fail to nick it
 In stumbling on a single ticket.
 See, all bow down,—maids, widows, wives,
 As sentenced culprits beg their lives,
 As lovers court their fair ones' graces;
 As politicians sue for places;
 So these, by sanguine hopes amused,
 Solicit,—and are so refused.

Hark where in yonder group they chatter
 Of many a less important matter,
 Touching no more on any theme
 Than just enough to skim the cream.
 If there's to-day as great a show
 Of beauty as a week ago?
 Whose curricle is that? and whether
 Those iron-greys step well together?



Of all the baffled hedger feels
When *legs* are taking to their *heels*;
How suddenly aghast he looks,
When his, the paragon of books,
That Book whose value far outshone
Lord Spencer's famed Decameron,
Becomes, hey, presto! quick as thought,
Not worth the fraction of a groat!

But still, whatever cause they call,
Scandal, dear scandal, seasons all.
Here barefaced lies, there playful sallies,
These aimed in sport, and those in malice,
Assail the absent, who among
Their friends are always in the wrong:
But, since 'tis clear no earthly face is
At the same moment in two places;
Since, thus, on every side are hurled
Detraction's darts throughout the world,

The first of these is the fact that the
 Government has been unable to secure
 the necessary funds to carry out its
 policy of non-interference. This is
 due to the fact that the Government
 has been unable to secure the necessary
 funds to carry out its policy of non-
 interference. This is due to the fact
 that the Government has been unable
 to secure the necessary funds to carry
 out its policy of non-interference.

Nay, the poor chaplain shakes his head,
And steals, unbeneficed, to bed.

How much at home was Charles in all
The talk aforesaid—nicknamed small!
Never embarrassed, seldom slow,
His maxim always, “touch and go.”
Chanced he to falter? A grimace
Was ready in the proper place;
Or a chased snuff-box, with its gems
And gold, to mask his has and hems,
Was offered round, and duly rapped,
Till a fresh topic could be tapped.
What if his envious rivals swore
’Twas jargon all, and he a bore?
The surly sentence was outvoted,
His jokes retailed, his jargon quoted;
And while he sneered or quizzed or flirted,
The world, half angry, was diverted.

[illegible]

Crowds to its turf-clad altars, there
To beg the blessing of fresh air!
Throughout the week, but most on one day
Enjoyed beyond all others—Sunday,
With many a mutual punch and shove,
To Hyde-Park-Corner on they move,
Like bees, that, when the weather's warm,
Grow weary of their hives and swarm:
All active on that day of rest;
Pressing on every side, and pressed.
In Phebus' eye, from east to west,
With a fair chance, while thus they busy 'em,
To sleep that evening in Elysium. (4)

Observe that truant from his desk,
Staunch lover of the picturesque,
Whose soul is far above his shop!
Sudden he bids his charmer stop,
And the proud landscape, from the hill, eye
Which crowns thy terrace, Piccadilly.

The following information was obtained from the records of the [redacted] Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, regarding the [redacted] land grant to the [redacted] State of California.

[The remainder of the page contains extremely faint, illegible text.]

TO JULIA:

Here mingle, in one mass confounded,
All shapes, all sizes, slim; and rounded,
With all imaginable features
That e'er distinguished human creatures.
Nor less their habits disagree:
Some have, at sunset, risen from tea;
Some linger on, till Dusk, at nine,
Bids them retire to dress and dine.
The same delights together jumble
The rich and poor, the proud and humble.
The' enfranchised tradesman, when he stirs,
Here, jostles half his customers.
Here, in a rage, the Bond-street spark
Is bearded by his father's clerk;
While yon proud dame (O sad event) is
Out-elbowed by her own apprentice!

What goads them on?—The influence
Of Nature and of Common Sense.
Thus shaking off the weekly yoke
Of business and its weekly smoke,

When I was a boy, I used to
go to the beach every day.
I would play in the sand
and build sandcastles.
I would also collect seashells
and small stones.
I would play for hours
and never get bored.
I would go home with a bag
full of shells and stones.
I would show them to my
friends and family.
I would tell them about
my day at the beach.
I would tell them about
the fun I had.
I would tell them about
the beautiful view.
I would tell them about
the fresh air.
I would tell them about
the happy memories.
I would tell them about
the love of my life.

Such specimens of order, dress,
Health, comfort, in-bred cleanliness,
As here displayed, the summer-sun
Lingering seems proud to shine upon?

But, O! the treachery of our weather,
When Sunday-folks are met together!
Its tempting brightness scarce matured,
How suddenly the day's obscured!
Bless me, how dark!—Thou threatening cloud,
Pity the *un-umbrella'd* crowd.

The cloud rolls onward with the breeze.
First, pattering on the distant trees
The rain-drops fall—then quicker, denser,
On many a parasol and spencer;
Soon drenching, with no mercy on it,
The straw and silk of many a bonnet.
Think of their hapless owners fretting,
While feathers, crape, and gauze are wetting!

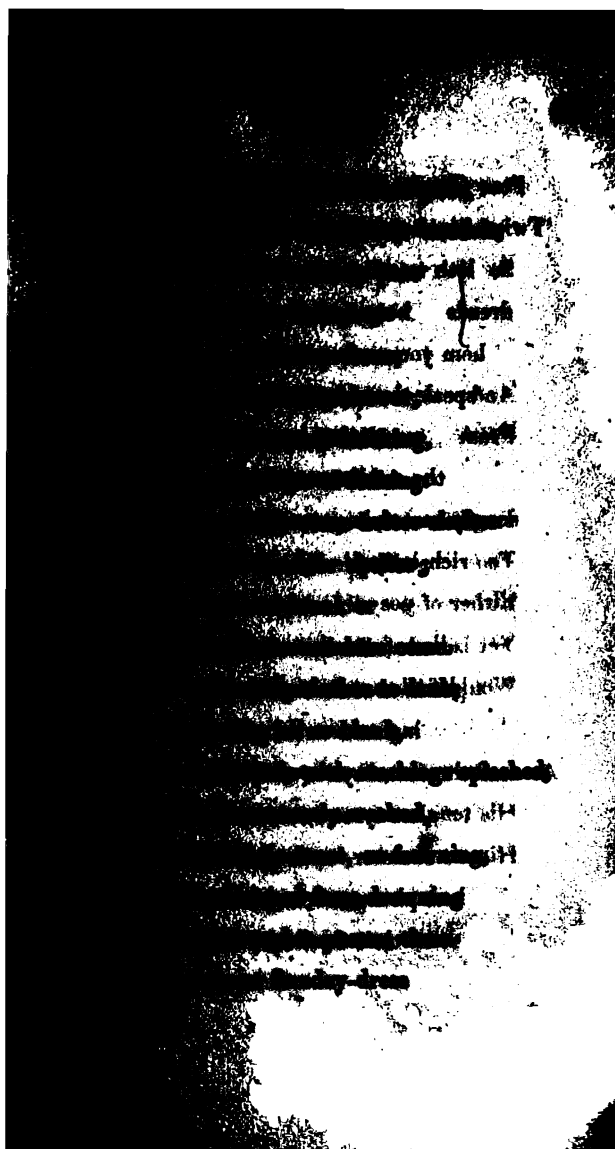
Poor Charles ! No creature sees him, late,
'Twixt Stanhope-street and Apsley-gate ; ⁽⁴⁾
Where loth to miss, yet, should he meet you,
He dreads to hear a rival greet you ;
One whom your softened looks and voice
Should speak the object of your choice.
To see him, sauntering up the ride,
Hang o'er the saddle, at your side,
Or snugly seated in your carriage,
Talking, ye gods, perchance—of marriage !

In his loved walks he wanders not ;
Nor lounges in that favourite spot,
Where, coasting on a rural plan
As near the chimneys as they can,
Crowds, by that tyrant custom yoked,
Meet every summer, to be choked,
Finding dust pleasanter, no doubt,
With fashion—than fresh air, without.

[illegible]

On the same bench, 'tis doubt whether
Huddled by chance or choice together.
'Twere hard, methinks, their fate to brook,
Were they not happier than they look,
While jocund Spring with all its flowers,
In vain leads on the *laughing* Hours.
In vain the chestnut on their sight
Bursts in full blossoms, silver bright;
Lilacs their purple cones unfold,
Or rich laburnums stream in gold.
No smile is on their lips, no word
Of cheerful sound among them heard,
As if all virtue lay in gravity,
And smiles were symptoms of depravity.
O! that some undertaker had of 'em
A score or two! He'd be so glad of 'em
To teach his mutes less lively paces,
And sadden their too merry faces! ⁽⁶⁾

If, Julia, ere your rambles end,
You chance to meet my dismal friend,



Once, on the Fancy how he shined !
Never was amateur so noted,
Never contended with the fist
So promising a pugilist.
But hold.—His prowess to describe
Asks all the jargon of the tribe ;
And though enough to serve my turn,
From "*Boriana*" I might learn,
Or borrow from an ampler store
In the bright page of THOMAS MOORE,
Too rich in both to grudge a bit
Either of poetry or wit,
Yet ladies of your gentle taste
Would find such learning, here, misplaced.

Past are those glories ! Now, it ruffles
His temper but to hear of muffles :
Him at the Fives-Court, him at Moulsey
Never henceforward will a soul see.

And, rapid as the viewless wind,
Left all his rivals far behind.
While they, poor fellows, for their pains,
Too happy to compound for sprains,
Tumbled, to edify the Town,
On every side, like ninepins, down.

Never were yet achieved by skaits
Such outside edges, threes, and eights,
As when he wheeled and circled, scornning
The "mighty crack's" prophetic warning
That soon the fetters were to break
That bound the surface of the lake.
Well knew he to retreat in time.
For—have you seen a Pantomime,
Where, at the waving of a wand,
Or word of magical command,
Trap-doors, for ghosts to disappear,
Start open, as its end draws near?
Thus, when the necromancer, Thaw,
Gives to his subject-streams the law,

And every day, every day, every day

Returned to the same old place

And every day, every day, every day

Think it's a long time, but it's not

Things do change, but they don't

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every day, every day, every day

And every charm which Frost withdraws
Returns, with interest, when it thaws.

Think, if your features grow less pleasing,
Thus cooled below the point of freezing,
How oft on shapes, though closely wadded,
Love takes his stand, and proves his Godhead,
Sending, through folds on folds, his dart
Unblunted to the destined heart:
So magnets, moved beneath, enable
Needles to caper on a table;
So, through conductors, in the dark
You've seen conveyed the electric spark.
What if Love's fires, in frost and snow,
But metaphorically glow
With unsubstantial heat?—You know it's
Quite fierce enough to warm the poets.

Well may the coyest of the Nine
Be proud to sing the Serpentine;

[illegible]

And, though their absence is ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{thy} ~~city~~,
I must confess it,—no handitti:
No echoes wake, within thy bounds,
From deep-toned horn, or deep-mouthed hounds,
As, hotly chased from crag to crag,
Bursts in full speed the panting stag;
Nor, when unruffled by a storm,
Does thy clear wave reflect the form
Of some rude castle, seat sublime
Of war, and violence, and crime;
Nor can I summon to my verse
One sounding syllable in Erse;
Nor paint, alas! as Scott has done,
The glories of the setting sun,
When monks are chanting choral hymns on
A lake on fire with gold and crimson,
And o'er them comes the fragrant breath
Of Evening from the purple heath.
What though *our* Lake, when sultry day dies,
Can boast—not one, but many Ladies?

[illegible]

Next come, to furnish due variety,
The sheds of the Humane Society,
And, winding among all, a drive
With gigs and curricles alive.
At length behold the smooth cascade,
Born of the trowel, rule and spade,
Near which, perchance, some truant urchin
(His maudlin mother left the lurch in)
For halfpence with his play-mate wrangles,
Or with a pin for minnows angles;
Or coaxes from her callow brood
The dingy matron-swan, for food,
And eyes her ruffled plumes, and springs
Aside, in terror of her wings.

These charms, and more than these, are thine
Straight though thou art, O *Serpentine*!
Soft blows the breeze, the sun-beams dance
And sparkle on thy smooth expanse,

[illegible]

Methinks I trace the russet track
Worn by the hoofs of Charles's hack,
Practised to tread, with gentle pace,
The paths of that enchanting place.
That gentle pace I see him check,
Throw the loose reins on *Sancho's* neck,
And from the saddle, at his ease,
Enjoy the landscape and the breeze.
There move the nymphs, in mingled ranks,
On to the river's gravelly banks,
Glancing between the rugged boles
Of ancient elms their parasols,
Whose hues—but similes must fail.
A rainbow, or a peacock's tail,
Or painter's pallet, to the eye
Scarce offers such variety
As the protecting silk which shades
At once, and decks these lovely maids,
While smartly spencered, ev'n the ugly
Beneath its cupolas look smugly.

And wondrous things he did and said,
Of power in his right hand,
And signs and wonders wrought
In his right hand,
How have the nations seen
His power and his might,
Of all that he hath done,
You're not to wonder at,
Disgraced and broken are the kings,
Wings are broken and the
Were by his power,
More in his hand,
You must not wonder at,
Hearts and minds,
But his power is great,
The world is his,
He is the Lord of all,
Of all that he hath done,
He is the Lord of all.

TO JULIA

And wonders he could ever dream
Of beauty in so foul a stream.

Dark are the mists exhaled from passion;
How have they dimmed this glass of fashion!
Julia, to you the loss we owe
Of all that's perfect in a Beau.
You've marred the model, bent the rule,
Diagraced and broken up the school
Where unfledged coxcombs, newly caught,
Were, by his bright example, taught
More in one season, than their peers
Now master in a dozen years.

But how shall I, unblamed, express
The awful mysteries of Dress?
How, all unpractised, dare to tell
The art sublime, ineffable,
Of making middling men look well;

...the first-rate dresser
...from head to foot,
...of his
...in waist

Just like an hour-glass or a wasp,
So tightened, he could scarcely gasp.
Cold was the nymph who did not dote
Upon him, in his new-built coat;
Whose heart could parry the attacks
Of those voluminous Cossacks,
Those trowsers named from the barbarians
Nursed in the Steppes—the Crim-Tartarians,
Who, when they scour a country, under
Those ample folds conceal their plunder.
How strange their destiny has been!
Promoted, since the year fifteen,
In honour of these fierce allies,
To grace our British legs and thighs.
But fashion's tide no barrier stems;
So the *Don* mingles with the *Thames*! (2)

Yet weak, he felt, were the attacks
Of his voluminous Cossacks;
In vain to suffocation braced
And bandaged was his wasp-like waist;

[illegible]

...and I am glad to see
...institutions are all
...from you to learn
...and women turn
...contributions in fact
...and importance of

" I ask not if, in times so critical

" You've managed well your turns political,

" Knowing your aptitude to rat.

" My question points to—your Cravat.

" These are the only turns I mean.

" Tell me if these have lucky been?

" If round your neck, in every fold

" Exact, the muslin has been rolled,

" And, dexterously in front confined,

" Preserved the proper set behind ;

" In short, by dint of hand and eye,

" Have you achieved a perfect tie?

" Should yours (kind heaven, avert the omen !)

" Like the cravats of vulgar, low men,

" Asunder start—and, yawning wide,

" Disclose a chasm on either side ;

" Or should it stubbornly persist,

" To take some awkward tasteless twist,

[The page contains several lines of extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document.]

Such *was* our hero. Now where is he?
Fall'n headlong from a height as dizzy,
Regardless of the shame and risk,
Thanks to your eyes, you basilisk!
These, Julia, are the tender mercies
Of you enchantresses, you Circes!
See him, almost a sloven grown,
Charmed by your shape, neglect his own.
With absent thoughts, like needle true,
Not on his cravat fixed, but you,
On cheeks that glow, on lips that pout
He muses, till his hand is out.
Then, all his *turns* are put to flight,
Then fade the tapers on his sight;
Visions of Love and Beauty rise,
And wean him from his dearest *ties*.

Cousin of mine, you must confess
To some strange heresies in dress;

THE PRISONER

...the and
... ..
... .. because no better
... .. to father
... .. and whom
... .. by men;
... .. a pound of starch
... .. Fashion's arch.
... .. submission
... .. ambition.
... .. fall
... .. with wool.
... .. enough
... .. of that perilous stuff."
... .., less genteely,
... .. more freely
... .. freed from jail,
... .. on bail.
... .. his habeas-corpus;
... .. is grown a porpus,
... ..

Long, long before the season's ended,
You'll wish it had been still suspended.

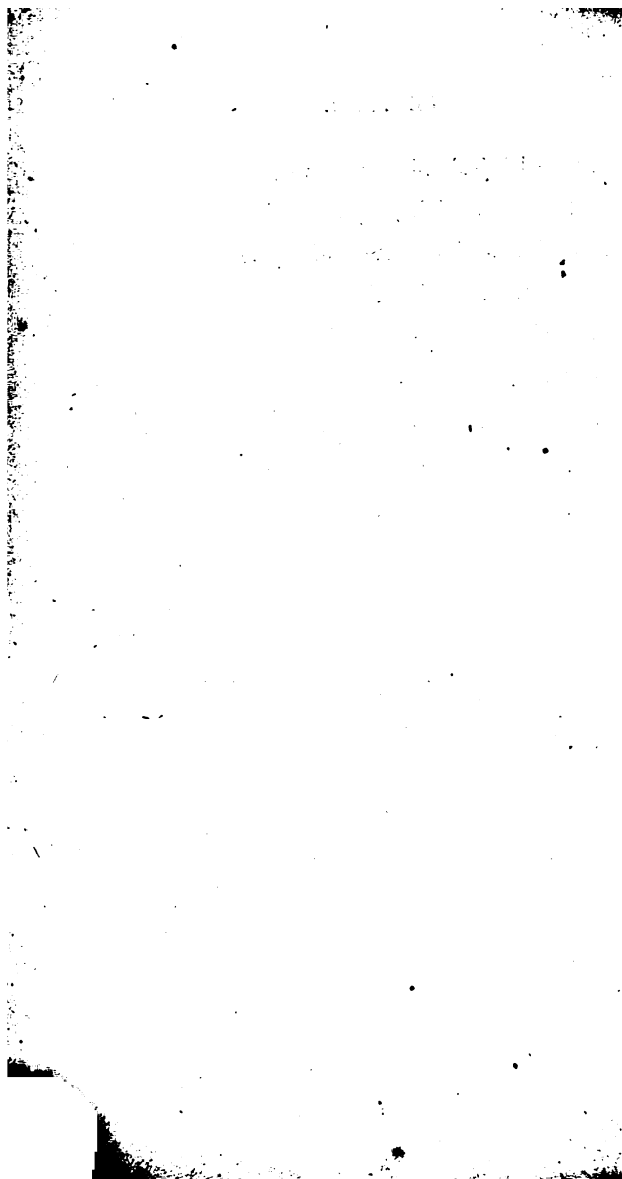
Converted thus, with all the zeal
Which converts or affect or feel,
For errors past he makes amends;
By quizzing all his former friends;
Forgets how long he was their tutor,
And grows their bitterest persecutor;
Derides the stiff cravats and collars
And braces of his favourite scholars,
Laughs at his own apostate-jokes,
And dresses—just like other folks.

Now from the throne of Fashion hurled,
He picks a quarrel with the world;
Courts it no longer, keeps no measures
With any of its whims or pleasures;
But, splenetic and sulky grown,
Like beast or savage lives alone.

Round after round, decanters pass
Unheeded by his empty glass.
He's quite ashamed to be punctilious,
But never was a man so bilious ;
Talks of the fruits of living gaily,
Of Calomel, and Doctor Baillie ;
Has lost his taste, can scarcely tell
A *Salmi* from a *Bechamel* ;
Swears there's no banquetting like love,
No turtle like the turtle-dove ;
And, ere the wine comes round again,
Shies, bolts—and slips away by ten.

Now, Julia, though the truth be stinging—
But hark ! the muffin-bell is ringing ;
Those doughy dainties cried about
Tell me 'tis time to venture out.
And, see, my groom, another warner,
Comes with my horses round the corner,
A hint that I must ride, not write,
In mercy to my appetite.

And my pocket-book, and loves,
And my pipe, my hat and gloves.
I have put you in a stock of rhyme
And leave you for another time;
What you will be wanted, I conjecture,
For a lecture on a smarter lecture;
Good-bye, my chance to break the spell
Of my own rhyme. Now, farewell!



LETTER II

A School for the Deaf — The Hall of the Deaf

— Hearing — — — — —

— Regulations — — — — —

— JULIA — — — — —

— The Deafening — — — — —

— — — — —

— The Deafening — — — — —

LETTER II

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LETTER II.

*A School for Widows——The Ball-Room at Almack's
——Waltzing——Quadrilling——Rules and
Regulations——A Ball of other Times——A Guide
to Matrimony——Cautions to younger Brothers——
The French Play——PARIS——The Palais-Royal
——Spectacles——Scene on the Boulevards—
time, evening——The Tuilleries-Gardens——A
London Fog——Invocation to Chemistry——The
Folie-Beaujon——Parisian Belles——A Protest
against Cachemires——Maisons de Jeu——English
Lotteries——A new Tax proposed——The coming
on of a Bore.*

TO JULIA.

CHAPTER II.

Julia, if I hurt

you, you're a hardened flirt.

My letter,

which I have used no better,

is language quite pathetic,

and of my red poetic,

more gentle lashes

with two dashes.

And each female art

is a plucking of his heart,

By dealing it a see-saw measure
Of hope and fear, of pain and pleasure.
For shame ! That hacknied, stale pretence
Of coldness and indifference
Is far too flimsy a disguise
To cheat the most unpractised eyes.
Your heart and mad-cap head, 'tis plain,
Agree like antidote and bane,
For though you frown upon, and flout him,
You fidget, if three days without him.

Why thus capricious and uneven ?
Oh, you 've " an oath,—an oath in heaven,"
Since Death's cold fingers turned the key
Of wedlock once, and set you free,
Never to rivet on again
The galling matrimonial chain.
Such is the vow of every widow.
Thus, long resolved, at last poor Dido
Thought as her sister did, and I do,

THE SILENCE

What golden silence, what be reckoned
A golden silence, what be reckoned

Golden, yes, will, but wherefore galling?

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Golden, yes, will, but wherefore galling?

Golden, yes, will, but wherefore galling?

What, then, in conscience may be said
About them, when the screen is—dead!

Cousin, to give you both your due,
Why may not Charles pretend to you?
I own you're handsome, rich, and young;
What, then? Your lover has a tongue;
Has eyes to plead their master's passion,
Is tall, not ugly, and—the fashion.
Oft has that "unbought grace of life"
Distanced all rivals in a wife.
Full many an angler with that bait
Has hooked both beauty and estate.
O'erpowering influence! think how far
It reaches east of Temple-Bar!

At Almack's now (I'm sure the fault's his)
The season through, he never waltzes.
No more with Lady Anne or Biddy
He twirls till half in love, half giddy,

[illegible]

On the other hand, your 'soft hand' taken
by the 'strong hand' is 'stiffly' shaken.
A 'strong' hand, but unpolished,
wants to be 'strong' to get abolished.

[illegible]

Nor, led by music soft and thrilling
Through all the mazes of quadrilling,
Holds, lest the figure should be hard,
Close to his nose the printed card
Which, for their special use invented,
To Beaus on entrance is presented.
A strange device, but all allow
Convenient, as it tells them how
To foot it in the proper places
Much better than their partners' faces.

Well may you triumph in the view
Of all he here neglects for you,
See how the married and the single
In yon gay groups delighted mingle,
Midst diamonds blazing, tapers beaming,
Midst Georges, stars, and crosses gleaming!
Hear, while yon jaded couple stops,
And all the rest like humming-tops

The Whig, for female power and glory
Stickling as stoutly as the Tory, ⁽¹⁾
There bends, in body and in soul,
To gentle, absolute control.
Yes, absolute,—but let not any call
Its wholesome exercise tyrannical.
Unlike all tyrants since the flood
What mean they but their subjects' good?

You know that form, with looks so sinister.—
'Tis Willis, the fair despots' minister.
See where in portly pride he stands
To execute their high commands;
Unmoved his heart, unbribed his hands!
See, where the barrier he prepares
Just at the bottom of the stairs,
Midst fragrant flowers and shrubs exotic;—
A man relentless and despotic
As he of Tunis or Algiers,
Or any of their Grand Visiers.

And say, do they abuse their powers
'Gainst ultra-fashionable hours?—
Here once we walked our midnight round
In vain,—no creature could be found
Save a few stragglers, in the vapours
From gazing at the walls and tapers.
Then not a dance could be begun,
Waltz, or quadrille, till after one;
While, without music, friends, or books,
Perchance, at home on tenter-hooks,
The least contended with the greatest
Who should come lounging in the latest;
And in the contest, cousin, few,
I think, had more success than you.
But is not now the law, in letter
And spirit, altered for the better,
Since our fair sovereigns' last Ukase
Has peopled the deserted place,
And forced the crowd, ere midnight strike,
To do the very thing they like?

And the great ships, gaining the bay,
 With their great masts of oak, and their
 Great sails of canvas, and their
 Great guns of iron, and their
 Great crews of men, O earth and heaven!

What time the ships? half-past eleven!

The great ships, and their great fates,

What time the ships? half-past eleven!

Behold! approach the

The great ships, and their great fates,

What time the ships? half-past eleven!

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The great ships, and their great fates,

What time the ships? half-past eleven!

Behold! approach the

The great ships, and their great fates,

Just with her bowsprit on the town,
'Tis ebb,—the fatal flag's hauled down!
She sees and, sickening at the sight,
Lies to, or beats about all night.

Such is the rule, which none infringes.
The door one jot upon its hinges
Moves not. Once past the fatal hour,
Willis has no dispensing power.
Spite of persuasion, tears, or force,
The law, he cries, must take its course.
Men may talk big, and women pout.
No matter,—they are all shut out.

“ Friend, I'm The Ministry,—give way.”
“ Avaunt, Lord Viscount Castlereagh !
“ You're doubtless in the Commons' house
“ A mighty man, but here a mouse.
“ This evening there was no debate
“ Or business, and your lordship's late.

Though he should offer on its borders
The sacrifice of half his orders,
The English Duke—the Spanish Lord—
The Prince of Flanders—drops his sword;
Compelled at last, ere break of day,
To raise the siege, and march away!

Thus our fair Sovereigns “rule the ball,”
Indulging none, and just to all.
But, since no art has been invented
As yet, to make us all contented,
Some factious folks there are, whom mad I call
With principles unsound—nay radical,
Who, by reform or revolution,
Would change this happy constitution.
Julia, I hope, my dear, that you
Are not among the rebel crew
Who swear (their fancy is so stricken
With peas, asparagus, and chicken)

[illegible]

" Tea, mawkish beverage, is the reason

" Why fifty flirtings in a season

" Swell with ten marriages, at most,

" The columns of the Morning-Post.

" Return blest days! Return ye nights

" Of dear, ineffable delights,

" When all the West, at Fashion's call,

" Flocked to a Piccadilly-ball,

" And found their multitudes increased

" By strong detachments from the East.

" When hungry crowds, with dancing jaded,

" Down the great stair-case ' promenaded,'

" (A term invented then for rushing,

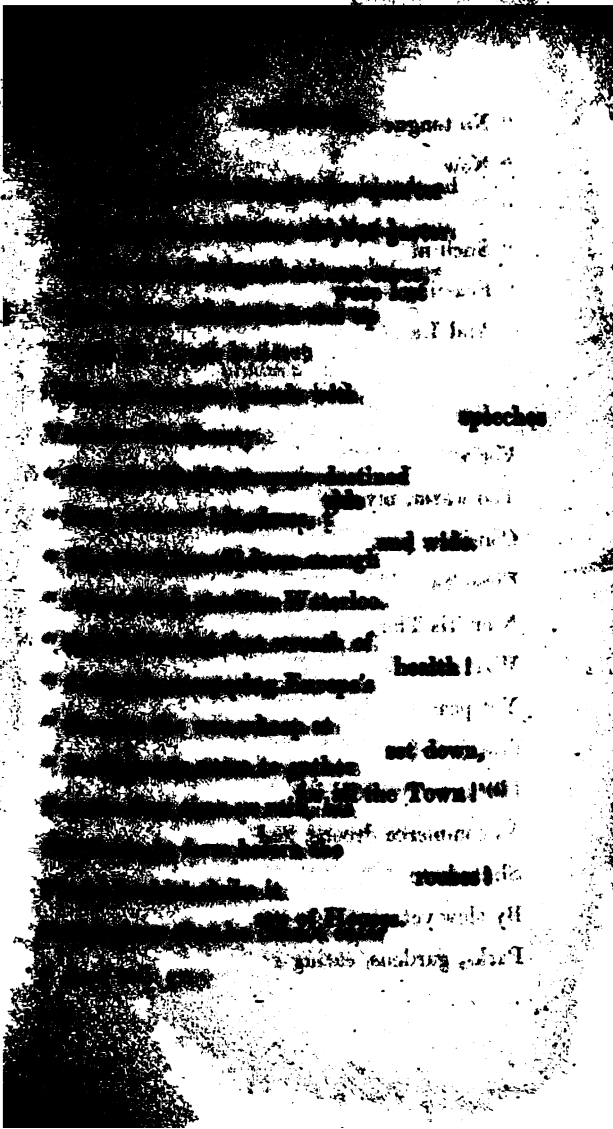
" Squeezing and elbowing, and crushing)

" To feast below, 'midst blooming faces,

" On all the season's delicacies.

" There fragrant pines, midst strawberries, grapes

" And cherries, reared their graceful shapes,



speeches

and wife

health

set down

in the Town

troubled

of the House

of the House

" No tongue can tell the difference, no pen.

" Now scarce a door of *one* is open.

" Ne'er shall we see, I'll venture odds,

" Such nights and suppers of the Gods;

" Feasting's now folly, fasting clever,

" And London's glory gone for ever !"

Let them prate on.—My answer's ready
For any gentleman or lady.

Too warm, my friends, your anger waxes;

Consider, pray, the war and taxes.

First 'twas Napoleon and the French.

Now 'tis The Peace.—We *must* retrench.

War was a bitter scourge and curse;

Yet peace, is, somehow, ten times worse.

Peace, or (as more than one division

Has gravely voted it) transition,

As commerce droops, and times grow harder,

Shuts here a cellar, there a larder;

By slow yet sure degrees, disables

Parks, gardens, eating-rooms, and stables;

...and I trust you will
...about a pitch

...in the rich
...happy
...money, and
...guinea

...their tents decrease,
...the Peace!

...who will father her,
...the tax-gatherer?

...think you grumbling nianny,
...assemblies for a guinea!

...supper banish tea,
...be given for three?

...at eight served up,
...as prepare to sup?

...I grant;
...not a moment;

How late must be the morning-light
That dawns upon your appetite!

For Charles, he never gave advice on
That knotty point, Champagne or Hyson,
But, letting others urge their plea
For supper, was content with tea.
Hunger might do its worst—the smart
He felt was in a nobler part,
Not in his stomach, but his heart;
Temptation at each glance redoubling,
When cups went round and urns were bubbling
For thirsty nymphs whose charms might move
The coldest of our sex to love.

O! that I dared, since hearts of iron
Melt at the strains of MOORE and BYRON,
Now rifle their poetic urn
Of "thoughts that breathe, and words that burn!"
Time out of memory, all the Nine
Have robbed the garden and the mine

Swan-bosomed, ruby-lipped, and star-eyed,
Younger than you, and—never married ;
A girl I hardly need allude to,
Belinda—her you were so rude to
That night when Charles presumed to flatter
Her vanity, by gazing at her.
What though to twit a handsome woman
With rival beauties be inhuman ?
Still, when a friend's so vilely treated,
And a cold mistress so conceited,
Indifferent how the theme may please her,
One ventures it to cure—or tease her.

Turn a new leaf, then, quickly over
Capricious Julia, with your lover ;
Discard that everlasting nay
For yes,—and let him name the day
Or I shall dash you from your car
Of triumph. Mine is open war.
No quarter. If I once unfurl
My banner o'er that lovely girl,

This is the hour of joy and hope ;
Now that the tightened harrier-rope
Hems in quadrillers, nymph and spark,
Like bounding deer within a park,
Or dropped, transforms the floor again
For waltzers to an open plain.
This is the moment to advance,
To press Belinda in the dance,
And, vowing she is ten times fairer
Than twenty Julias, win and wear her.

But Charles must mingle, if he's wise,
Some caution with his enterprize ;
And keep, since not an elder brother,
His distance from her aunt and mother,
Of youthful hearts those ruthless breakers
Will weigh your passion with your acres.
Like tars who on the topmast stand,
But one look out have they—for land.

Where, haply in the sultry season,
Confined without one earthly reason,
They struggle through a week's warm weather
In hopeless solitude together.

Thus many a pair, so lately free,
Take their first lesson in ennui
From cruel Fate, with Custom leagu'd
To make ev'n happiness fatiguing!
Think how this caging must perplex
Two persons, though of different sex;
Unless kind fortune sends a third
To put in, now and then, a word.
Julia, 'tis not so long ago
Since you were qualified to know
How lovers may, when raptures fail,
When tender *tête-à-têtes* grow stale,
And Time creeps on with pinions leaded,
Wax very weary—though they're wedded.

[illegible]

Of close retirement, as profound
As if they both were under ground ?
Twelve hours of every four-and-twenty
Left to themselves, methinks, were plenty.
Why then to villas hurry down,
When these, fond pair, are yours in Town ?

Be counselled.—Stir not, near or far,
But stay, I charge you, where you are.
The dream of Passion soon or late
Is broken——don't anticipate.
Haste not to lose your hopes in fears,
Stark mad for moments, dull for years.
Devour not, for your comfort's sake,
At once, like children, all your cake.
Gold is too precious.—Lay it not
So thickly on a single spot ;
But beat the bullion—husbands, wives,—
And spread it over all your lives.

...and understanding? I feel
 ...will beat me.
 ...now it's full
 ...the galaxy.
 ...he withdraws,
 ...the cause?
 ...no more
 ...before.
 ...last night, to meet
 ...street.
 ...types and case
 ...secure a squeeze,
 ...to a tittle,
 ...too little
 ...to gain you,
 ...to entertain you,
 ...of Pavlov's acting,
 ...attracting.

And talked so loud that not a word
The Frenchman uttered could be heard ;
But all went innocent away
Of sense or meaning in the play.
The freak was somewhat strange, 'tis true,
Ev'n for the fashion ;—but he knew
How often there, with colour faded,
Dress rumpled and attention jaded,
A fair one will pretend to listen,
And gaze with eyes that seldom glisten
Till Fancy paints what, after all,
Delights her most—the approaching ball.

'Tis over,—and he never drives
To White's, or Brooks's for French fives ;
Nor kills an evening at the Play,
Nor lounges at the Opera.
Shares in no mirth, enjoys no fun,
In short, the man is quite undone.

well of

and did a great deal
of good work?

Yes, very much indeed.

What was the result of
this work?

It was a great deal of
good work.

What was the result of
this work?

It was a great deal of
good work.

What was the result of
this work?

It was a great deal of
good work.

What was the result of
this work?

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good work.

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this work?

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good work.

What was the result of
this work?

It was a great deal of
good work.

What was the result of
this work?

It was a great deal of
good work.

What was the result of
this work?

It was a great deal of
good work.

To follow all his freaks and fancies
In such a ticklish place as France is ;
A region where the sun 's so bright,
The air so pure, the wine so light !
And hurrying through a land like this
Up to its gay Metropolis ;
There range the Boulevards, and enjoy all
The orgies of the Palais-royal !
Think of that mart of provocation,
Where every step 's a fresh temptation ;
Where all who stray, without a clue, in
Have their full choice of roads to ruin,
As if some demon took his measure,
Each fitted with his favourite pleasure ;
Each, could a new one be invented,
Indulged with *that*, if not contented !

Grant he avoids the dangerous den,
Or enters it unhurt.—What then ?
In every street the mischief lurks,
The dear delicious poison works.

While the bright moon, or evening-star
Beams on her Savoyard-guitar.
There gentle mingles with plebeian,
And drumming hares with pipes Pædæan.
There, rays from rope-suspended lamps
(Undimmed, as through our island-damps)
Light up the chairs in triple rows
Where listless staring Belles repose ;
Those chairs so cheap, that no one blushes
Because their bottoms are of rushes,
When rest for hours and such a view
Are purchased for a single sou ;
When thus they blend, in sultry weather,
Ease and economy together.

If here his constant heart he hardens,
'Tis melted in the Tuilleries' gardens.
Who can be faithful if he wanders
Midst orange-trees and oleanders,

Have you not seen (you must remember)
A fog in London—time, November?
That non-descript elsewhere, and grown
In our congenial soil alone?
First, at the dawn of lingering day
It rises, of an ashey grey,
Then, deepening with a sordid stain
Of yellow, like a lion's mane,
Vapour importunate and dense,
It wars at once with every sense,
Invades the eyes, is tasted, smelt,
And, like Egyptian darkness, felt.
The ears escape not. All around
Returns a dull unwonted sound.
Loth to stand still, afraid to stir,
The chilled and puzzled passenger,
Oft-blundering from the pavement, fails
To feel his way along the rails,
Or, at the crossings, in the roll
Of every carriage dreads its pole.

[illegible]

Thy fearful energies and wonders,
 Thy dazzling lights and mimic thunders!
 Let Carbon in thy train be seen,
 Dark Azote, and fair Oxygen;
 And Woolaston, and Davy's guide
 The car that bears thee, at thy side
 If any power can any how
 Abate these nuisances, 'tis thou.
 And see, to aid thee in the blow,
 The bill of Michael Angelo!
 O join (success a thing of course is)
 Thy heav'nly to his mortal forces,
 Make all our chimneys chew the cud
 Like hungry cows, as chimneys should,
 And since 'tis only smoke we draw
 Within our lungs, at common law,
 Into their thirsty tubes be sent
 Fresh air—by act of Parliament!

Enough.—From sights and sounds like these
 Return we to the Tuilleries.

Descend, and up are dragged again
By rope and windlass from the plain,
Till folks grow tired, or sick of paying
For what they call *degriagold-ing* ;
Till showers of fire and mounting rockets
Give a short respite to the peckets,
And sounds of cymbal and of drum
Deep clanging from th' orchestra come,
And Saqui, wrapped in flames, ascending,
Hints that the evening's fun is ending.

But who shall number thy attractions,
Thou parent of strange thoughts and actions,
Paris, thou tempter ! Hearts long free
From evil bend at once to thee.
To thee men yield their resolutions,
Time, money, conscience, constitutions.
Money's thy tit-bit. That thou prizest,
The rest as offal thou despisest ;
And when the graceless greenhorn raw
No more at Perregaux's can draw

That the very best of them, tried and true,
 Have been made for this time of trial;
 Which is the very vice; but I am not
 Surprised, that they who best have known him,
 His name, his interest frankly shows him.

But I am not here, by chance
 Of my own volition, in France.
 But I am here, granting that you
 Were a Greek, that the Grecian statue
 Which would be flesh and blood?
 That statue, in her kindred mood,
 Would show you, not to bring disgrace
 On her own form a faultless face?
 And you, what spell could Charles allure
 To the east? Why, the French tourture
 The most of all; as I've heard,
 And the meaning of that word:
 The most of all (how'er they wrangle)
 The most of all the Paris channel angle.

From me far be it to disparage
 The' attraction of their air and carriage;
 But flowers and levantines and laces
 Are great embellishers of faces;
 And very ordinary women
 Succeed by dint of *tulle* and trimming,
 That conjuration which atones
 For bead-like eyes, and high check-bones
 The short, quick, mincing step they walk with,
 The ease and gaiety they talk with,
 Are tricks on travellers, and tell,
 Though short of beauty, quite as well.

In Marmontel you'll find a story
 Well told and written *con amore*,
 'Mongst those which our translators, for all
 Their freedom, choose to construe "moral;"
 Though there's a difference or so,
 As every boarding-school should know,
 'Twixt moral tales and *contes moraux*.

Vain is the trimming on their dresses;
Vain is the coral in their tresses,
Or on their necks.—To make them smart
Nature in vain conspires with Art;
In vain the Loves and Graces mould them,
Unless the Cachemire's web enfold them,
Or fling its all-subduing charm
In careless dangle from their arm.

'Tis sorcery, I take for granted.
Yes, yes, these shawls must be enchanted.
And could not thus have turned men's heads,
But for the magic in their threads.
To wear them is a plot, no whim in
A set of awkward, ill-made women,
Who thus forbid us to behold
Shapes of a fairer, happier mould.
Why must fine shoulders, necks, and backs
Be huddled into hateful sacks?
Why, to degrade each pretty figure,
Are these vile Cachemires still of rigour?

And the gods are not without wine;
 And the gods are not without charms
 And the gods are not without votaries' mist,
 Or the gods are not without what they sent?
 And the gods are not without let their price
 And the gods are not without in a trice
 And the gods are not without their limbs would tear 'em,
 And the gods are not without would scorn to wear 'em.
 And the gods are not without, perhaps, that Juno
 A great powerful goddess, you know,
 (I hope, that original; I hope,
 I have read it, but in Pope)
 Could struggle to make it up with Jove,
 And the gods are not without the Queen of Love;
 And the gods are not without cared about her,
 And the gods are not without whole weeks without her;
 And the gods are not without of mortal Beauty
 And the gods are not without celestial duty.

Scarce was it on, when lo! the spell
Succeeded, to a miracle.
This girdle is no more. Were all
Its virtues in a modern shawl,
Thus far the cases might agree;
But here must end my simile.
Vain were the search in France to find
A Belle so liberal and kind
As, for a single hour, to lend
Her Cachemire to her dearest friend,
And, dizening thus a fellow-charmer,
For pleasure or for conquest arm her.

But hold.—No more of shawls, my cousin:
Perhaps your wardrobe holds a dozen;
Long ones, and square ones, old and new,
Of every pattern, size, and hue?
'Tis lucky, and I wish you joy.
On with the finest, and destroy,

You, Julia, never can engage in
These dear delights, and can't imagine
How tempting is that Bank of banks,
Couched on whose *Green*, in golden ranks
Napoleons shine, 'midst humbler francs.
How clear their wealth from puff or vapour,
And how convertible their paper.
Well may the maddening crowd repair
To the rich mine that sparkles there,
In hopes, at length, by day or night,
To draw upon the firm at sight.
What though the cautious firm demurs,
And draws upon its customers?
Still Avarice strives, still Love of pleasure
Or desperate Want would seize the treasure;
While yon grave statesman and philosopher
Ponders, apart, his last night's loss over,
Consulting, for his chance to win,
That oracle the card and pin,⁽¹⁰⁾
As conjurors of former years
Predicted from the sieve and sheers,

And even with his money's gone,
 He's grumbling and shall still peck on
 His pen, and dash his signature
 Upon the stocks till their funds and patience fail,
 Then at the Breckinridge-Martingale,⁽²¹⁾
 In season of a dinner attack,
 Stop him when running, on the Black;
 And then, by chance or system led,
 Shift to the Bull and let him tug the Red.⁽²²⁾
 Then jump about the notes and cash
 By dint of anticipation and dash;
 On a new and cautious game;
 And repeat the same: 'Tis all the same;
 When they positively they miss their aim,
 And dash or circle, only tend
 By different paths, to one sure end.
 And, falling over and over,
 The frequent quoter wears the stone.⁽²³⁾
 But what's sold with a dash will soon be
 Bought back with a dash;
 Well,—if folks sacrifice in France
 To my duty, 'tis Chance.

The young and old, the grave and gay,
All are her votaries—all must play,
'Tis not, in them, caprice or fashion,
But a resistless rage and passion.
Not, as with us, the Goddess dwells
In dark retreats and murky cells,
Above in clubs, below in hells;
But from a hundred shrines looks down
In triumph on her subject-town.
Through lanes and streets where'er you ramble
Or rest in Paris, you may gamble;
May risk, unquestioned, what you choose,
Ten thousand francs, or forty sous.
And as the State looks on, and backs
The licensed mischief with a tax,
What marvel if the magnet draws,
When manners thus combine with laws,
To lend fresh vigour to its action,
And aggravate its strong attraction?

But this is always a temptation
In every climate, age, and nation:
Our neighbours seem to live without it;
But then they never care about it;
Nor voice their indignation rises
In thinking of our blacks and prices;
Nor speak of masters, nor condemn
In what we do we share with them.
While we lament and deplore,
So regular, so ever-pure,
With uplifted eyes and hands,
Expel the slave of foreign lands,
And wage so merciless a war
With *Coups d'Etat*, and *Rouge-et-noir*,
How is it humane, and just, and wise,
To swell our annual supplies
By the exacted lotteries!
“Cards—how atrocious! Dice—how wicked!”
“But what is as harmless as a ticket?”
Not to be so to ladies of the age, to women of the

- “ Gamblers, in France, are malefactors ;
“ Here, only innocent contractors,
“ Who puff, 'tis true, but, like the quacks,
“ For puffing pay another tax.
“ Morals are quite a treasure, when you
“ Touch not a greater—the revenue:
“ Frauds *will* exist—in vain we cramp 'em ;
“ But for their instruments—we stamp 'em.
“ When roguery cannot be kept under,
“ We, pious statesmen, share the plunder,
“ And thus extracting good from evil,
“ Compound with God, and cheat the Devil !”

O ! that there might, in England, be
A duty on Hypocrisy !
A tax on humbug, an excise
On solemn plausibilities,
A stamp on every man that canted !
No millions more, if these were granted,
Henceforward would be raised or wanted ;

But Vain with an overflowing chest,
Might soon begin to fill the rest !

Be sure, when next we combat France,
This wild system of finance
Thinks not she hathing would be thrown
With partial hand on men alone :

No, if adopted, 'twould perplex
Or topple husbands of your sex.

Fair wouldst thou how you, my beauty,
Could manage to escape the duty ?

You, who, alas ! who pretend
Hate or indifference to my friend,

When, in your silence, — but no more —
Have broken off — By heavens, a bore !

He 's in the street, — is at the door —
Has passed thy servant unawares —

Hark ! 'Twas his voice upon the stairs ;
His fatal hand is on the lock ;

Now for two hours by Shrewsbury-clock !

Know you, dear Julia, what a bore is?
A fearful dealer in long stories,
In jokes, through twenty seasons hacked,
Without discretion, taste, or tact;
Who never speaks, nor shows his face
In the right time, or proper place;
Yet, all-unconscious of offence,
Bores on in perfect innocence.
Such is the foe I have to deal with.
Cousin, if you've a heart to feel with——
But soft, he comes. I fold my paper.
Quick with the sealing-wax and taper.
Here, Julia, part we for the present.
But truths no matter how unpleasant,
Truths yet untold, more words of warning,
May chance to greet you some fine morning.
Meanwhile, awaiting your commands,
I kiss your alabaster hands.

TO JULIA.

LETTER III.

Love——Of two Kinds——The lighter and more fashionable preferred——London——Its Independence, Variety, Equality——Its Display of Female Beauty——End of the London-Season——Signs and Prodigies forerunning it——A hot Day in August——A Water-Party——A Steam-boat on the Thames——The Blisses of Brighton——Autumn and Winter in the Country——Shooting——Hunting——An Expostulation interrupted.

ALFRED

TO JULIA.

LETTER III.

Dear Julia, for a young beginner,
You are an invincible sinner,
And fairly force me once again
In Charles's cause to wield my pen.
But, Julia, 'tis a last endeavour.
Be kind, or cruel—now, or never.
I laugh at love so long in making,
And own myself ashamed of taking
The part of one who, recreant grown,
Dares not, or will not, take his own.

Spite of the flatterers at your levee,
This real love is somewhat heavy.
It dulls the lively, crows the brave,
And to a tyrant binds a slave.
'Tis dear, in short, and overrated.
Give *me* the love that's light and plated,
That pleasant——shall I call it passion?
Which is, and ought to be the fashion;
Which, seated in the fibres round
The heart, still leaves the centre sound.
Had Charles by Cupid and his mother
Been stocked with this, instead of t' other,
Had he the spirit of a mouse,
Still would he, ghost-like, haunt your house?
Still follow yours of all the faces
And figures at our public places?
Or toil along the drive and ride,
In constant canter at your side,
Courting the very dust that rises
From the dear wheels of her he prizes,

Or by that time that words o'ercome,
Keep clanking on the curb at home?

Though the man you had not cared
A fellow with whom you might have spared
This bit of bitterest aggravation
Of all his wrongs, my dear relation :

Reverend, inhabiting alone
Your villa near the ten mile stone,
Less ready as the clubs grow thinner,
You trouble for your weekly dinner,
And can't afford to lose a guest
So popular, in such request,
You wait the implicit slave at will
To Portman-square and Richmond-hill,
And dare, with all the season's fun done,
To keep him dangling still in London.

But you, my dear, prescribe the minute
When to be out of it and in it.

She waves her wand.—Crowds haste away
From fields and groves to Town in May.
Again 'tis waved,—and woe betide
The Autumn lingerers! They must hide,
Or swear they're passing through, to go
To Norfolk in an hour or so,
Meaning next month to show their faces,
If possible, in twenty places.
They're off—fine sport—the weather mild,
Birds plentiful, but rather wild;
Acres of turnips, miles of sand,
Few poachers, and a great command.
Late, if they stay a moment more.—
Adieu—the chaise is at the door.—

Such is the jargon you must bear,
The cant of every closing year,
From those who, haply uninvited,
Fear you should think them cut or slighted;
Who square by other people's notions
And feelings, all their thoughts and motions.

And what the world will say,
 That ill the liberty of the play, ⁴²
 Defends its name, its name, or way,
 But at the will of Vanity.

The apprehensive Norfolk-squires are courting
 Hags, saltstems, no town for sporting.
 Detests a game like London better
 Than woods or stables, bird or setter,
 And would not, if he dared, be seen
 Beyond New-bridge or Turnham-green.

The party who are afraid of London

O London, apprehensive word !
 Whose sound, though scarce in whispers heard,
 Brings thee independence !—if I share
 That first of blessings, I can bear
 Ev'n with thy fogs and smoky air.
 Of hierarchical, of freedom fonder,
 O grant me to thy streets to wander ;
 Grant me thy cheerful morning-walk,
 Thy dinner and thy evening-talk.

What though I'm forced my doors to stake fast?
 What though no cream be mine for breakfast?
 Though knaves around me cheat and plunder,
 And fires can scarcely be kept under,
 Though guilt in triumph stalks ahead
 By Bow and Marlborough-street unawed,
 And many a rook finds many a pigeon
 In law, and physic, and religion,
 Eager to help a thriving trade on,
 And proud and happy to be preyed on?
 What signify such paltry blots?
 The glorious sun himself has spots,

London, within thy ample verge
 What crowds lie sheltered, or emerge
 Buoyant in every shape and form,
 As smiles the calm or drives the storm;
 Blest if they reach the harbour free
 Of golden Mediocrity!

From the foldings of the poor
And many are, at least, secure,
And in security exempt
From poverty's worst plague, contempt.
Unknown the poor man seeks his den;
Unknown hence forth again.

Where'er he appears he? None inquires,
Nor why nor whether he retires.
All that his pride would fain conceal,
All that shame wishes to reveal,
The patty shifts, the grovelling cares
To which the sons of Want are heirs,
These he, which, grievous to be borne,
Can meet not sympathy but scorn,
Here lost, elude the searching eye
Of curious Curiosity.

And what though Poverty environ
Full many a wretch with chains of iron?

These in no stricter bondage hold
Their slaves than manacles of gold.
The costliest fetters are as strong
As common ones, and last as long.
Whom gall they most?—'Tis doubtful which,
The very poor, or very rich;
Those scourged by wants and discontents,
Or these by their establishments;
Victims, from real evils free,
To nerves, *cui bono?* and ennui.
Don't fancy now that this "*cui bono*"
Has some strange meaning, Julia. No, no.
Be not alarmed, nor blush, nor smile.
The words but ask—Is Life worth while?

Still, Poverty, in every place
Still ghastly is thy spectre-face.
But he whose lips have never quaffed
From thy lean hands the bitter draught,

Who, like a hawk, and with a keen vision,
 Goads hunger and a gain of cash;
 Here, my debt or fellow-fashion;
 Indulge his whim, his taste, or passion;
 Pursue his pleasure or his labour,
 Alas! from spiders, swatched by neighbours!

What though he rail or laugh at money
 By ever-dull, or ever-funny,
 (Shame call would utilize employment,
 Or any downy pillow, or quix enjoyment.)
 London is ready, to a tittle
 The place for those who have but little.
 Here, I believe, no throbs, no twitches
 Of any of another's riches,
 But, smiling, from my window see
 A depth twice as rich as he;
 And, if I still am sure to meet
 A thrice as much in every street.

None are distinguished, none are rare
From wealth which hundreds round them share,
But, neutralized by one another
Whene'er they think to raise a pothor,
Be they kind-hearted, or capricious,
Vain, prodigal, or avaricious,
Proud, popular, or what they will,
Are elbowed by their rivals still.

Should one among them dare be dull,
Or prose, because his purse is full ;
Should he, in breach of all decorum,
Make the least mention of the Quorum ;
Drop but a hint of what transgressions
Are punished at the Quarter-sessions ;
Or murmur at those vile encroachers
On rural privilege—the poachers ;
Soon would a general yawn or cough
From such a trespass warn him off,

Spill'd his golden hoards, and sent, in vain, his
 Millions, and his three-pur-buted
 None would embrace such parish-petty;
 Were left to inherit his estate;
 Though he ignominy such were sharing
 The wealth, without the sense, of Baring.

A village is a hive of glass;
 There nothing unobscried can pass;
 There all may spy, at their ease,
 The fumes and motions of the bees;
 What stung, and heavy each brings home
 To swell the treasures of the comb,
 Upon his buckled thighs and wings;
 And which are drones; and which have stings;
 Whether in consequence be higher
 The Doctor, or the neighbouring Squire,
 Or he, the Attorney of the place,
 Whose necks he leans on his face.

But count the notes or speak who can
 On this our huge Leviathan!
 Or note, with curious pencil, down
 The motions of this monster-town.
 Weak is the voice of Slander here;
 Not half her venom taints the ear.
 Few feel the fulness of her power,
 " Her iron scourge, or torturing hour;
 And yet, so general is the scrape,
 Few from her malice quite escape.
 All, in a common fate confounded,
 Are slightly scratched, none deeply wounded.
 Such is The Town!—Do right or wrong,
 None will abuse or praise you long.
 The moments you enjoy or hear
 Soon pass, and then—you've had your share.
 The idlest babbler can't afford
 To treat you with another word;
 The jest has lost its sting, the tale
 Grows, in its very utterance, stale;

Trifling, ignorant, empty, false, as well as vain;
All, to be talked of, cannot be new.

Have, still, possessed, a general mart.

Traffic, who will. Have science, art,

Wit, learning, courage, genius, sense;

And every kind of excellence

In the thronged light of wealth and fame,

Content for fortune, or a name.

Say that, from feebleness of will,

From indolence, or want of skill,

Not standing as a giant so high,

Thou standest as a standard by;

At risk as great, to bide a stake,

Would keep the heaviest eyes awake.

Till are as equally in mind, and youth, and power

Flow, all the space are on duty.

Mark how the streets are paved with beauty!

Mark with what triumph in their eye

The charmers of the sex pass by!

Shine but the sun, they swarm unmounted,
 On foot, in carriages, or mounted;
 Or, smiling, people the balconies
 Near which stands many a smart Adonis,
 Up-gazing at his fair Amanda,
 Who, gently pacing the veranda,
 Seems with her fairy-foot to set
 The stock, sweet-pea, and mignonette,
 Whose mingled Covent-garden sweets
 Are wafted o'er the watered streets.

Cousin, if still you play the prude,
 Can Charles in such a multitude
 Look round untempted long? Where'er
 His fancy points, to brown or fair,
 Whether, allured by thin or plump,
 He likes a May-pole or a dump,
 Say, can he fail at last to find
 The very creature to his mind?

In vain the world's his danger
 They look on him with indifference,
 A thousand answers, if he stir,
 Stick to his skirts, like Gulliver's.
 But, since inflicted oft in sport, all
 His wounds are surely not mortal;
 While every smile or frown
 Is deadly in a country-town.
 While, in a village, every dart
 Sticks to the heart in the heart
 But fortune comes—The die is cast.
 And fortune must be left at last.
 What endless shifts, what lame excuses,
 Each lingering lingering look produces,
 Till we are driven, perforce, away,
 Left in despair, ashamed to stay!
 Yet Nature's spirit, in secret, spurs;
 And seldom takes us unawares.

The' unwelcome news by many a tale
 To practised eyes and ears is haled;
 Ne'er does the mournful hour draw nigh
 Unmarked by many a prodigy.

Through silent and deserted streets
 No kindred form the loungeer meets;
 No curricl nor chariot wears
 The pavement of the western squares;
 But hackney-coachmen fold their hands,
 And sleep, despairing, on their stands.
 You trace no fresh-caught rustic dodging
 Now here, now there, to find a lodging,
 Or vainly tugging at the bells
 Of twenty over-crammed hotels.

Now, fagged at balls through many a night,
 Girls look like ghosts by candle-light.
 No longer smarting from the rubs
 Of wits and quidnuncs at the clubs,

But through the mirror-dance as cattle,
 Take congregated at random prattle. (4)
 Untraced since play no more is deep,
 Else in the shadows are asleep,
 And heavy eyelids seem to weep. (5)

Now, when we fill our public places
 With the distorted human facts. (6)
 Now the New River's current swells
 The narrow bed of Indian Wells,
 And, in extreme haste of slaughter,
 Flings all the stage with real water. (7)
 Now, children, return their tainted flesh,
 And not a stranger's skin is fresh. (8)
 Now school-boys, fatted by hot weather,
 Given quarrelsoms, and fight together;
 And at the pump, no evening closes,
 You are up and of bloody noses. (9)
 While, now, at midnight, fill the air,
 Of mirth, and hunger, and despair,

From nymphs who ply their luckless calling,
Ungreeted but by watchmen howling.

See how the blue and brilliant lights
Burst through the air on gala-nights!
What hands explore their neighbours' pockets,
What eyes are starting from their sockets
At squibs, and wheels, and mounting rockets,
Ere yet the gardens of Vauxhall
Close with their leaves' untimely fall!
There, Julia, oft, by Charles escorted,
You've smiled to see the crowd transported,
Where lamps in bright festoons were blazing,
Stand, upward to the' orchestra gazing
In wonder at the band, who dare
The freshness of the midnight-air,
And run through all their sharps and flats
Beneath the shade of three-cocked hats,
Those hats which, smote by Fashion's hand,
Here make their last and noblest stand;

Still as I walked the Dutch ladies' car
 Their baggage took for a museum.
 So the wild bulls which once were found
 Through many a waste on English ground,
 In these degenerate days are known
 To breed at Chillingham alone, (12)

Shall you Heavenly Bow, at White's,
 No critic arrow now alights
 On some unskillful paucor-by,
 Whose cape's an inch too low or high;
 Whose shoulders are unsound in hat,
 In boots, in trousers, or cravat;
 On him who bears the shame and guilt
 Of gig or filbury ill-built;
 Sports a horse with pannels darker
 Than the last stable turned out by Barker;
 Or cantes, with an awkward seat
 And badly mounted, up the street,

Silenced awhile that dreadful battery
Whence never issued sound of flattery;
That whole artillery of jokes,
Levelled point-blank at humdrum folks;
Who now, no longer kept in awe
By Fashion's judges, or her law,
Strut by THE WINDOW, at their ease,
With just what looks and clothes they please!

No longer, from the footman's thumb
And finger, peals of thunder come.
Closed are the doors, the knoekers dumb.
No cards, in broad-cast sown about,
Affright us with a brim-full rout;
For routs, although they scorn to finish
Ev'n in the dog-nights, must diminish.
Yet oh! how flat and undesirable
Are open space, and air-respirable!
Their lessening throngs in haste they muster,
And in some narrow door-way cluster,

Smiling, when novices too, sky
In vain to force the barrier try,
Squaring, pruss—do all things but get by,
In spite of twenty quaint devices
To reach that goal,—the cakes and ices ;
Though all beyond those straits is ocean
Pacific, without life or motion !

No longer in a stormy night,
(The London Coach-maker's delight)
Comes on the startled ear, from far,
The hubbub of domestic war.
Hushed is the sound of swearing, lashing,
Of tangled wheels together clashing,
Of glasses shivering, pannels crashing,
As coachmen try their rival forces
In whips, and carriages, and horses.
In vain their mistresses may fret,
Be frightened, trampled on, or wet.

How, but by prancing in the mud,
Can pampered cattle show their blood?
Honour's at stake;—and what is comfort,
Safety, or health, or any sum for't?
The bills, 'tis true, to those up-stairs,
Are somewhat heavy, for repairs;
But courage, Jehu! Such disasters
Are not your business, but your master's.

Now many a pleasant hungry sinner
Finds tapering off the' accustomed dinner.
No more he reads on pasteboard nicely
Ranged o'er his chimney, "Eight precisely."
No crow-quill notes with corners three,
Littered about for friends to see,
Coax him to *tête-à-têtes*, and tea.
But, lingering till the chaise is gone
Which holds the last *Amphitryon*,
Ungreeted at his morning station
Ev'n by a verbal invitation,

Late and alone he dines at Boodle's ;
Tries what a newspaper or book says
Till half-past ten ; and then, poor man,
Goes through the evening as he can.

'Tis August. Rays of fiercer heat
Fall on the scorching pavement beat,
And e'er it the faint breeze, by fits
Alternate, blows and intermits.
For short-lived green, a russet brown
Stains every withering shrub in Town.
Darkening the air, in clouds arise
The Egyptian plagues of dust and flies ;
And wasps, those foragers voracious,
Buzz through the shops, in swarms audacious.
At rest, in motion--forced to roam
Abroad, or to remain at home,
Nature proclaims one common lot
For all conditions--' Be ye hot !'

Day is intolerable—night
As close and suffocating quite ;
And still the Mercury mounts higher,
Till London seems again on fire !

Now is the time, ye flush of money,
To vest it in an eight-oared Funny ;
Or man some stately barge, and in it
Embark the "Cynthia of the minute,"
To quit old scores by land, and give her
A day's amusement on the river.
The part of Cynthia, cousin, few
Have acted half so well as you ;
Oft have you named the party ; they
Had but one duty—to obey.
For Ladies, when the Dog-star flames,
Are worse than press-gangs on the Thames.
No man's protection is regarded,
And none escape,—unless they are dead.

As, in the Isles between the tropics,
(How similar set off one's topics!)
Land-crabs, at certain times, agree
To quit the mountains for the sea,
Thus, as the tide runs up or down,
Our Belles, with one accord, from town,
Rush to the river, and embark
For Richmond-hill or Greenwich-Park.
Some about the bridge, and downward trip
Among the shipping, to the Ship;
Some seek a less encumbered quarter,
The Castle, or the Star and Garter,
But Ships or Castles, parks or hills,
Small is the difference—in their bills.
Admire the views, ye funnies, barges,
And boats—but tremble at the charges!

New smitten by the cloudless beams
Of a hot sun the river steams.

Hushed is the breeze ; a dawning glare
Shot from the water, fires the air,
And since, alas ! in sultry weather
Few are the amateurs who feather
And pull, like watermen, together,
Long ere the destined voyage is ended,
Their dashing oars are half suspended,
Till, checked awhile, beneath the awning
Breaks out, at length, a general yawning,
As melting in "day's garish eye,"
Becalmed and motionless they lie.
Or worse befalls. For oft a raw gust
Broods o'er the burning brow of August,
And "hushed, expects" throughout the day,
"In grim repose its evening prey."
Bursting at last, a sudden squall
Drenches the ladies near Black-wall ;
Or the vent waters make a breach
Clean over them in Chelsea-reach.

How in this moment will they hate
The sturgeon-essence of White-Bait,
And every succulent dish
Of pond, and sea, and river-fish!
How long for home and London-smoke,
And leath' the Slip and Artichoke!
For, fair ones, what are woods and hills,
Music and flocks, to damps and chills?
What, if you can't contrive to parry
The dose-ing, sleek apothecary?
If, jaded ere you head and sup,
Next morning you are all laid up?

Sometimes (the chance is rare indeed)
These water-parties may succeed,
When wind and tide and settled weather
Club all their influence together;
When through alternate ebbs and flows
Briskly the barge or wherry goes;

And on its course, on either side,
Shines the green landscape's glittering pride.
What then? The river and its banks
For one such prize yield twenty blanks.

Now many a city-wife and daughter
Feels that the dipping rage has caught her.
Scarce can they rest upon their pillows,
For musing on machines and billows;
Or, should they slumber, 'tis to dream
All night of Margate and of steam;
Of Steam, much stronger than a giant,
And, duly conjured, more compliant.
At eight, that bustling happy hour,
His boat is ready at the Tower.
Embarked, they catch the sound, and feel
The thumping motion of his wheel.
Lashed into foam by ceaseless strokes,
The river roars, the funnel smokes,

As they sail past the narrow streets,
 The singing, and the seven-league boots,
 Flying the pennons and outstripping
 With ease the hulls of all the shipping
 Through every reach--most following mast
 Descend, approach, o'ertaken, passed.
 Look where you will, you find no traces
 Of quaker-anticipating faces.
 No cabs, no coach that nothing stirs,
 Delays the tea-sick passengers.
 No hailing, hansom's adverse force
 Prevails against their destined course.
 But while their mouths can scarcely utter,
 O'ercome with tea and bread-and-butter,
 While on the dock some stretch their legs,
 Some feast below on toast and eggs,
 Chanted by the clarinet and song,
 Ten knots an hour they spank along,

By Gravesend, Southend, through the Mares,
 Till the boat lands them all at four,
 Exulting, on the Margate-shore!

These Kent delights—while others post
 As nimbly to the Sussex-coast.
 Starting each hour, ere day begins
 Till evening falls, from twenty inns,
 Inside and out, a clustering load,
 They spin along the level road;
 That road so oft curtailed, and passed
 Each year more quickly than the last.
 What crowds from every coach alight on
 The russet Steyne, and beach of Brighton!
 To view from its parades and cliffs
 Gulls, bathers, fishermen, and skiffs;
 To pay for appetite and air
 The price of heat, and dust, and glare!

To watch, by day, the sun in motion
Unweakened, from the balustrade ocean;
And, shaft-deep in burning angles,
Sigh for green fields and shady dingles!
Or pace along the shore, remarking
A shoal of passengers embarking
(Well if they don't repent the step)
To join the packet for *Dieppe*;
Looking at graves at undertakers,
Their boat half-swamped among the breakers,
Somewhat, all terrified, in crossing
To where the distant bark lies tossing!
To note, by night, with magnanimity
The fluttering of unlined dimity,
As through the room the curtains sail,
Obedient to the western gale.
To think how time and use disables,
Through years of letting, chairs and tables;
Or trace the moon-beams on the foam,
And muse on comforts left at home!

Now sounds through every maner flying aw
 Give notice that new guns are trying
 Sportsmen on Yorkshire mountains growing
 Feel the bog shake, and dread a sousing.
 Unclouded skies their heat redouble
 The "swart star" rages o'er the stubble
 Smote by his beams, the river shrinks
 The dusty common yawns in chinks
 Dogs in the fancied chase grow hot
 And birds impatient to be shot
 These signs, and more—but 'twould encumber
 My verse to reckon up their number
 The air in short, the sea, the sun,
 Proclaim The Capital undone.

Julia, forgive me this digression,
 And summon all your self-possession
 To listen to a truth, unnettl'd;
 By every day's experience settl'd:

That absence have not over-long;
And frequent, you do love me wrong;
That to the nymph for whom he burns
With fresh delight he ever returns,
After a trifling separation:
Thus, for example, the Vacation,
Beckoning to rural leisure down
Lawyers and lovers too from Town,
By well-timed absence both recruits,
And fits them for their several suits.
That past, the chase, again renewed,
With double ardour is pursued.

How strange a thing a woman's heart is!
You talk of dinners and of parties,
As if for keeping Charles in town
Such lame excuses would go down.
A truce with fibs,—they only prove
One honest downright truth—you love.

And since your love through all disguises
Still buoyant to the surface rises,
Be ruled by what a friend advises.
Even, or odd—say yes or no.
Marry the man, or let him go
At large among his country-friends,
When August and the winter ends,
And send him with a lengthened chain
Back to his much-loved sports again.

Now, through the season (such the fruits
Of your caprice) he never shoots;
So that I've lost those welcome presents
Of hares and partridges and pheasants,
Which, when the holidays drew near,
Sent to enrich my Christmas-cheer,
Oft on the turkeys would encroach
That dangled from the Norfolk-coach.
Can I resign without regret
These dainties, or the day forget

When last he purchased, by a grant on
His dignified estate, a gun from *Manton*,
(No matter which, they're two, you know,
Some fancy *John*, and others *Jos*.)

That gun of guns, which none but ninnies
Could reckon dear at sixty guineas !

Scarce have we thought the stories long,

Midst cooling stuffs and *Souchong*,

Of all its grickums and devices

Afforded at such moderate prices

That some, perhaps too partial, say

They are not sold, but given away.

O ! why are *Mantons* such as these,

Just like the annuals one sees

At Messrs. *Lee* and *Kennedy's* ;

These plants so beautiful and dear

That never last a second year !

Fain, while the Muse my memory jogs,
Fain would I celebrate his dogs ;

But how do justice to their breed,
Their perfect breaking, nose, and speed,
When I'm too modest to aspire
Ev'n to a sketch of his attire?
O cousin, could you but have seen
The gaiters brown, the jacket green,
In which, through all the live-long day,
Fresh and untired, he blazed away,
Scrambling through bush and briar, to trace
Haply, but *half* another brace!
Then, as he neared the garden, hark
From both his barrels, just at dark,
Two short, smart pops! Ill-omened sound,
Echoed o'er many a turnip-ground,
Where coveys fed, in fear and sorrow
Prophetic of their fate to-morrow!

In wood or field, at any game
Unerring was his practised aim;

Whether with snipe he will strive, or will
 He hunt the quail, or better yet
 Whither he wishes where wild-ducks spring
 Stood from the lake, and clamouring;
 Or anywhere within some dingle warm,
 The woodcock's solitary form;
 Or, in the sedge's angle-deep,
 Grudged not for snipes, whole hours, to creep;
 And seldom missing, as I've heard,
 Snipe, wild-duck, pheasant, cock, or bird,
 He never, (this I don't pretend
 To reach far) never winged a friend,
 Nor risked, to gain a foremost place,
 The pugging of his neighbour's face!
 In short he was, as rumour runs,
 The very Paragon of Guns.

Now, the least mention of preserves,
 Turnips, or stubbles, shakes his nerves.

Forgetting if the noise be loud or low,
 From gun, or fulminating powder,
 Through autumn's heat, through winter's night,
 The recreant never draws a trigger.
 His game-book's lost, his pointers stray,
 And his crack *Manton's* given away.

I question if, another year,
 He means to hunt in Leicestershire,
 Though there alone, beneath the sun,
 A horse can go, a dog can run.
 Once how he flew, like lightning, down
 To Melton, and then back to town,
 In quick alternate motion test,
 Like shuttlecock, by thaw and frost!
 Pray, Julia, just to get a notion
 Of this Meltonic see-saw motion,
 Listen.—It freezes—to the door
 Upwhirls his wadded chaise and four.

How 'tis, how 'tis, — not makes (so easy
 The motion) how the roads grow greasy;
 How clogged his wheels, as slow they travel
 Through clinging clay and grinding gravel;
 How drops begin to shower from leaves,
 And icicles to melt on eaves;
 The country, ere he reaches town,
 Looking, each mile, more soft and brown,
 Till Highgate's arch-wayed hill is past,
 And all beyond is mire at last!

Mirth, — how delightful! — in a trice
 He dashes back to meet — the ice.
 Frost, like a bailiff or a constable,
 Cries "Stand!" — and claps him up at Dunstable,
 Showing, if on he dares to go,
 For writ or staff — the drifted snow.
 There, at the Sugar-Loaf, a guest
 Reluctant under close arrest,

Confined till larks and patience fail him,
 He waits another thaw to hail him,
 Far from his grooms and favourite stud,
 The very quintessence of blood;
 As distant as the merest stranger
 From that mysterious rack and manger
 Where many a hunter, duly fed,
 Unconsciously eats off his head,
 Destined at last, as oft befalls,
 To get it back at Tattersall's.

No more the punctual groom shall shake
 His master till they *both* awake,
 To listen to the wind and rain
 By fits, loud clattering on the pane,
 And envy those who stretch and yawn,
 Careless of bleak December's dawn;
 Or doze, perchance, some lie inventing
 To shirk this famous day for scenting.

Whirls of sleet strong and showers more thick
Give him strange thoughts of shamming sick,
Till, amidst his former fame,
He combats drownsips with shame;
Breaks from the shackles which bind the lazy,
Votes a waist-coat only hairy,
And, ere the half-hour's chimes are counted,
Is fairly up, equipped, and mounted.

No more he trots like folks who trip
Into a boat to join a ship,
Mad-hastily to the ground, on hack;
Nor escapes by jaded hunter, back
Over the heath, along the lane,
Gunning and floundering in the rain;
The milk-stove missed, the finger-post
Then furthest, when he needs it most;
Haunted, amidst the deepening gloom,
By phantoms of that eating-room

Where the bright blaze good cheer and wine
 Might tempt worse appetites to dine;
 And musing on what hours may pass
 Ere his the morsel, or the glass.
 No spark of all the chase's heat
 Left in his numbed and dangling feet;
 No chance of rest, nor hope to sup,
 Unless the friendly moon gets up,
 And, faintly struggling through the fog,
 Hints, just in time,—“Beware the bog!”

How do benighted sportsmen roam,
 When, haply, not three fields from home;
 Like Tony's mother led astray
 By that spoiled urchin in the Play,
 Who while he takes her, round about,
 Back to the spot whence both set out,
 Still, to alarm the silly woman,
 Talks of ‘Squash Lane,’ and ‘Crackall Combs

Thus in the dark he rode to meet,
 Thus from the death, when all was over,
 For, like aching, a far-shoot fails,
 Both have but sorry heads and tails.
 But Charles was still unflinching found,
 If outward, as if homeward bound ;
 Patient, unfatigued, and, when he hunted,
 Careless what dangers he affronted.
 Then with firm seat, and bosom steeled,
 He chose the foremost of the field ;
 All doubting if, in skill and force,
 He was the cleverer, or his horse.
 Close to the hounds, the triumph filled
 His heart with rapture, if they killed ;
 And if they failed, — why, riding hard,
 Like virtue, was its own reward.
 His was the transport that atones
 For broken limbs and collar-bones ;
 His all the energies which urge on
 Men, in defiance of the surgeon,

Far from their wives and tender pledges,
 Dashing o'er fences, ditches, hedges,
 Where none would venture but a fool
 Or madman, if his blood was cool.

A Nimrod he, from taste and passion true
 Unlike the ill-starred slave of Fashion
 Who hunts, o'er meaner sportsman's crew,
 In Leicestershire, because 'tis knowing;
 Because, at Melton, all partakers
 In hunting should be men of acres,
 Or flush of money in the Stocks,
 In order to suppress the fox,⁽¹⁰⁾
 That secret foe to southern breezes;
 That inward chuckler when it freezes,
 When scentless air and hardened soil
 Save both his credit and his toil.
 Then, nothing loth, he flies to meet
 Those loungers in St. James's-street,

Who, surely like him, the Mitten-tether,
Enjoying hills they climb in the weather.
But could they, willing to stay
Out winter through the frost gives way.
The final hour is come—is past;
And to despair he goes at last
Back to his post, to hear the brunt
And sign the captures of the hunt!

Behold him there; the luckless varlet,
In oil-skin hat, in coat of scarlet,
Supperly mounted, duly dressed,
And looking lively, though distrest!
Think not of all who there assemble
With chattering teeth, and limbs that tremble,
Think not that, with a common aim
And gait, their feelings are the same.
No, not;—the sport has many a lover
As cool as he, at every cover.

But soon, what'er they felt or feign'd on W
 The chaff is winnowed from the grain.
 They find ;—hark forward ! off they go
 To the mad cry of Tally Ho !
 Affecting now to urge the speed
 And rouse the courage of his steed,
 What though he spurs, and plices the hind,
 And seems not only stout, but rash ;
 Soon, by experience dearly bought,
 Soon will the' aspiring Youth be taught
 That valour is a poor possession,
 Without its better half, discretion.

Warned by the knowing ones to keep
 Aloof from every useless leap,
 And copy those whose practised eye
 Turns to the well-known gap, hard-by,
 He learns, in rising at a gate,
 The value of the hint too late.

For, confused where he should be limber,
Just as he started, he tumbled timber;
Falls, and before he can recover him,
Aghast, sees half the field ride over him;
A perfect judge, though bruised to jelly,
Of every horse's girth and belly.
Thrice he his suppliant arms extends
In vain to all his dearest friends;
And lies, perchance, where Fate has spilled him
Till they have run the fox and killed him!

Don't fancy, Julia, if you please,
That Charles resembles one of these,
Who care not what their hunters cost
To buy at cheap, if seldom lost.
He, of the true, the genuine sort
Whose heart and soul are in the sport,
Feels the strong passion scarce kept under
By mightier love;—nor should I wonder

If of his pleasure thus debarred,
 And exercise, he thought it hard,
 Nay, though obedient to a tittle more,
 In all things else, demurred a little.
 But no.—In aid of Love's decree,
 Comes a worse tyrant, Poverty.
 Few long can scramble but the rich
 In Leicestershire, o'er hedge and ditch,
 Money alone, as sportsmen know,
 Too well, by what they pay—or owe,
 Makes Melton-mares and horses go.

But, Julia, since, without a blush,
 You've weaned him from the fox's brush,
 From pouches, belts, and barrels double,
 From covies, covers, woods, and stubble,
 Be warned, and make him net, to crown
 These injuries, a slave in town.

Trifle with menaces—swains—you're free,
But Charles is public property;
Fashion's unerring regulator,
Sole arbiter, supreme dictator;
To slight his power, his throne to seize on,—
Why, at the least, 'tis petty treason.

These lines were meant to be my last.
My word was pledged, my promise past,
Ne'er to record with ink and pen
Your follies or your faults again;
But hard the task with time to strive;
I thought it *three* that struck—'twas *five*,
The hour when every office blocks
With one accord its letter-box,
And servants, something loth, must fag
To catch the bell-man and his bag.
Well, well—"I had a thing to say,
But let it pass."—Refreshed to-day,

My Muse may muster to your arrow
A few more couplets for to-morrow,
Harder perhaps to read than prose,
If not so easy to compose.
But since the jade inspires no better,
Julia, farewell.—Here ends my letter.

TO JULIA.

LETTER IV.

LETTER IV.

*The Mutability of May—An invisible Friend—
A pathetic Appeal—Real and counterfeit Beauty
—A nice Girl and a Grecian Statue—The
Cry—One downright Lover worth a dozen
Danglers—An Invocation to Memory—Receipt
to make a Tyrant-Husband—Politicians pelted
with Sugar-Plums—A Member of Parliament
malgré-lui—Business in the House of Commons
—its Importance and Variety—London-Meteors
—their Rise, Progress, and Extinction—A
disinterested Suitor—The Misgivings of an
Heiress—Love and Liking—An ancient
Tournament and a modern Duel—Thoughts on
Marriage and the Press—Conclusion.*

TO JULIA.

LETTER IV.

JULIA, methinks the day affords
 A fair excuse for "more last words."
 Gloomy abroad, and uninviting,
 'Tis good enough at home for writing.
 By May thus always are we treated,
 Dried, deluged, chilled, or overheated.
 And, spite of ode and sonnet—though it's
 A month so dear to all the poets,
 To us poor islanders it shows
 Nine times ~~ten~~ a face of prose.

Like you, our Seasons are capricious ;
Like you, now wayward, now delicious.
Full oft, dissembling his attack,
Old Winter on young Spring looks back,
And with a shower of arrowy sleeting,
Like Parthian, wounds her in retreating.
How hard, how very hard, that Spring,
Thus baffled in her blossoming,
Can never manage to imprint her
Fair fingers in the face of Winter !

But be the heavens of any hue,
Let clouds be black, or ether blue,
My business is with Charles and you.
One effort more, and then—my oath
Is taken to have done with both.

To what strange passes things will come,
Call when I will, he's not at home,

But scudding to his chamber runs,
As if all visitors were duns ;
As if some spectre crossed his eyes,
Or friends were bailiffs in disguise.
Though, cloister-morning, unawares,
I chanced to catch him on the stairs,
When, like an animal just tamed,
Half sinister and half ashamed,
He owned his folly,—'twas too risible,
Yet still he wished to be invisible,
Lest a friend's precept and example
Might teach him on his charm to trample ;
Lest, questioned close, and tutored well,
His wrongs should tempt him to rebel,
And lend his wrongs one fine morning
To rise and give his mistress warning.

What though as yet no spot begin
To stain the brightness of the skin

Where York and Lancaster combine
Their roses in those cheeks of thine;
Deem not the well-meant hint officious,
That we he-creatures are capricious,
That when your charms have ceased to blind us,
Nor prayers can move, nor oaths can blind us.
Soon Autumn on those charms encroaches,
Soon Winter's icy hand approaches.
Then from dimmed eyes unheeded flow
The bitter tears of fruitless woe;
The faded bosom Man forsakes,
Though the poor heart beneath it breaks.
See in their mid career the comely
Supplanted by the coarse and homely;
The fond, the generous, and the true
Yield to the heartless and the new!
Love dies as surely as 'tis born,
Killed by aversion, slight, or scorn.
These are hard deaths:—a milder end
Cools down a lover to a friend.

Trust not to beauty nor to youth,
Nor learn too late the mournful truth
That Woman hat, when Man is sated,
Within two points of being hated,
Luffs, to the threatening danger blind,
In vain as voy' near the wind.
Onward in vain she steers, and back,
Weathering the land on neither tack;
The tempest raves, the billows roar
In thunder on the rocky shore;
Her anchors drag—her cables part—
Here is the shipwreck of the heart!

Your beauty, I allow, is real,
Not like that counterfeit ideal
Which Poets seldom deign to mention.—
Not like the beauty of convention,
Which passes by the annual vote
Of certain connoisseurs of note,

Whose feelings never are ecstatic
But for a nymph aristocratic.
Ask them what makes a heavenly creature?
'Tis not attractive shape, or feature,
Nor any combination silly
Of light and shade, of rose and lily.
Youth spreads in vain with colours fresh
Yon lovely form. Alas! 'tis flesh,
Temptation easily withstood.
Their cry, like Renault's, is for—*blood*.⁽¹⁾
For those heraldic high-born charms,
Pinched waists, long necks, and bony arms.⁽²⁾
Unless with these proportions stuffed,
Dubbed *a nice girl*, and duly puffed,
Unless she bear that stamp of fashion,
She wins no heart, inspires no passion,
Nor can be offered, though the sense
Should ache at her, in evidence.

Nay, should the fairest maid or wife
That ~~Gloves~~ e'er chivalled, come to life,
Step from her pedestal, and bustle in
To Almack's, ~~asked~~ in silk or muslin,
I'd wager that her arm, or waist,
Or foot, would shock these men of taste,
And "~~coarse and clumsy~~" be the doom
Pronounced on her by half the room.
Poor statue! back without a stitch
Of clothes, unheeded to your niche!
Adored as marble, scorned as woman,
Dead, you're divine;—alive, inhuman!

'Tis thus when folks *will* make a clatter.
This, that, or any other matter
Will serve their purpose—any topic
Ere talked of yet, from Pole to Tropic.
Lavish alike of praise or blame,
Unchecked by doubt, unawed by shame,

What so resistless as a Cry?
 Not winds and waves, when both run high;
 Not tyrants, armed with power supreme;
 Not lightning, gunpowder, or steam.
 Hark!—spreading in a wild career
 From tongue to tongue, from ear to ear,
 Swells the loud din;—nor skill nor force
 Prevails against its headlong course.
 What shall the mischief overcome?
 Sufferers, be patient, and be dumb.
 'Tis past.—Lo! all is hushed again;
 A calm succeeds the hurricane,
 And, sun-like, o'er the' expiring blast
 Justice and Truth shine forth at last.

Damsels may court the Cry,—but you,
 A widow rich and handsome too,
 Backed with such powerful appliance,
 May safely set it at defiance.

With chains like yours folks never quarrel ;
You shoot as with a double-barrel ;
Should the first miss, a second aim
Is certain to bring down your game.

Yet, armed with such a *Manton*, why
Thus fire among the covey? Fie!
Behave not like the Cockney-herd,
But level at a single bird.
In downright language, Julia, flirting
May for a season be diverting.
'Tis comical, howe'er entangling,
To keep a dozen lovers dangling,
And smile while each, as t' other falls,
Flies up, like Indian jugglers' balls.
But sport, though pleasant, *may* be wrong,
And *must* be, when it lasts too long ;
Then, since a husband ends the fun,
And even you can have but one,

Since there's no licence for polygamy,
Ev'n in its mildest form of bigamy,
Discard your fluttering train, and lend
An ear of favour to my friend:
Be generous:—since he may command
Your heart, ev'n throw him in your hand,
Wed him, and 'twill be doubtful whether
Two better matched ere met together:
Think in how grand a style you'll dash on,
While you find wealth and he finds fashion,
The idols of the world! The rage,
Delight, and wonder of the age!

Meanwhile cold airs, and haughty carriage
Must vanish, if you purpose marriage.
However well, however blindly
He loves you, Julia, treat him kindly;
Lest, tutored by your bad example
Upon a feeling heart to trample,

Ere the church-sites are scarcely over
A husband should avenge a lover;
Since who so tyrannous as he
To power just risen from slavery?

This wedlock——but for animation,
There's nothing like an invocation.
O Memory! though in deathless measures
A bard inspired has sung thy *Pleasures*,
And added to that ample store,
For ages, one true pleasure more,
Forget (if Memory can) the strains,
And take these couplets—for thy *Pains*.

Can Woman stir love's dying embers,
When haughty Man his wrongs remembers,
And all the tameness of a lover
Is with expiring courtship over?

What shall afford a wife protection
'Gainst a proud husband's recollection,
When Vengeance arms him for the field,
And she, the tyrant once, must yield?
Marriage, that sleight of hand, enables
Our sex on yours to turn the tables:
Bitters then mingle with the sweets
Of passion, ev'n in lawful sheets;
Bright eyes redeem their brows' arrears,
And every frown will cost a tear.

Condemned to lean on him alone
Whose fondness with her charms is flown,
And in her last and utmost need
To find him but a broken reed,
Dreading alike to meet or fly
His angry words and altered eye,
She feels his love transformed to hate
Through many a stormy tête-à-tête,

And, in ~~the~~ forsaken bed,
Mourns the sad hour that saw her wed!

Julia, how'er your features lower,
The thing you most affect is power.
• Envied by all, by none refused,
And gained no sooner than abused,
Of evil what a fertile root 'tis
In monarchs, ministers, and beauties!
Fain would they have us all fulfil
At the first nod their sovereign will,
And can't endure, without vexation,
The least demur or limitation.
'Tis thus they rule. For many a day
'Tis thus men passively obey;
• Till Time assails their proud dominion
Through what 'tis built upon,—Opinion:
Till Nature whispers, "Slaves, be free!"
And then—good bye to tyranny.

But wherefore thus provoke hostilities?
Think, cousin, think how rash and silly 'tis to
My counsel ends as it began.
Patch up a treaty, while you can;
Abate your power;—'tis overgrown;
Unsafe is a despotic throne.
Give up departments you can spare;
And yield a province here and there:
Warned by his fate whose stubborn pride
Clung to an empire stretched too wide;
Who, in one stake, to end the game,
Heaped kingdoms, liberty, and fame;
Among the royal punters test it,
Cried, "Seven's the main—" throw crabs, and lost it!

O, Julia, "in your hours of ease,
"Uncertain, coy, and hard to please,"
O, could I conjure any scrape
Of middling size, but awkward shape,

To tame you, ere I quitted Town,
And bring that haughty spirit down!
If any pearl you valued most
Were from your mouth or necklace lost;
Should the warm blood within your cheek
Be broken—or your hanker break;
If in your tresses, here and there,
Some Gnome should plant a silver hair;
Or poachers sweep away your game,
Or Scandal nibble at your fame;
Thus chastened, soon would you discover
The value of so warm a lover,
Who to your shoe, howe'er it pinches,
Has pledged a faith that never flinches.

Yes, charmer, yes—there is a scrape
At hand, not easy to escape.
Pray, how will you secure your lover
Till these elections are blown over?

You know he's more than twenty-one, and of
 And might, with little pains or noise, guide her
 Sit by some friendly Jew's advance, then rise if
 Or slip into a seat by chance.
 'Tis thus what every body finds
 Is kindly thrown at people's heads,
 'Tis thus that peerages are proffered,
 And ribbons pressed, and mitres offered,
 There's no protection, no defence
 Against this gentle violence.
 Some receive pensions, others places,
 As from the hands of all the Graces.
 " They never had the slightest notion,
 " 'Twas all the Minister's own motion;
 " They fight, 'tis true, beneath his banner;
 " But—given in such a handsome manner—
 " Never solicited or troubled—
 " They feel the obligation doubled,"
 Ask not the meaning, or the force
 Of words like these—They're words of course;

Sounds which, however strange to utter,
Add relish to man's bread-and-butter ;
Like lowings heard in field or wood
When anted-cattle chew the cud.

Charles, in his walks, may chance to meet
Some bustling agent in the street,
Some lordly patron there may woo him,
Some jobber take a fancy to him ;
For though he'll never strain his throat
In making speeches, he can vote.
This is the moment :—they entreat,
Implore him to accept a seat ;
Or, as their boroughs are implicit,
And don't expect their member's visit,
Without ev'n asking his consent,
Return him into Parliament.

Thus, sudden greatness thrust upon him,
Ambition wins as Love has won him,

Thus, half asleep, he gains the stake
From hundreds round him wide awake.
Down comes the writ—they meet—they choose him,
He takes to business,—and you lose him.
For ne'er, since Time began to move,
Has Business been the friend of Love.
Your desperate doters are the idle;
Employment puts on Fancy's bridle,
Unyokes from Venus' car the sparrows,
And breaks poor Cupid's bow and arrows.

And now, with no design to quit,
I'll tell you what this bugbear is,
This mute inglorious toil and pain,
That wears the body, not the brain.
Much more in many cases,—here
Much less is meant than meets the ear.
Just listen, and you'll find a knack 'tis
Soon mastered by a little practice.

To calculate, with due precision,
The moment of the next division ;
The art in proper time to cough ;
The mysticism of pairing off ;
When to be mute, and when to cheer
A modest member with a " Hear ;"
The secret, ere debates begin,
Of whipping out—and whipping in
From Bellamy's, with checked digestion,
Just as the Speaker puts the question ;
Such, Julia, are the hard conditions
Imposed on suching politicians !

But Charles must sacrifice his ease
Sometimes, to heavier tasks than these.
Perchance, to settle who shall sit, he
Is tethered to some dull committee,
Where learned lawyers, having wrangled
For months, leave matters more entangled.

Joy to the candidates, who pay
From ebbing purses, day by day,
Hundreds for every fresh objection
Which leads them to—a void election;
Or, at the opening of the session,
Uniting courage with discretion,
Must strive his faltering tongue to catch
The echo of a royal speech,
In which the mover and the seconder
Too oft, alas! though clever reckon'd, are;
Or, when he meditates some far-journey,
Is taken captive by the Serjeant,
From whose firm grasp no custodee
E'er yet escaped—without a fee;
Or posts, from some far-distant hall
Up, through ten counties, to a Call;
Or hurrying down at four (how pleasantly
Sees, in dismay, not forty present,
Yet lingers, till, to end his doubt,
The punctual Speaker counts them out;

Or, fumbling at the door, is shocked
To find it mercilessly locked ;
Or, when the weather warmer waxes,
Must help Vansittart through his taxes,
And, threatening those who heavy think 'em
With the laid ghost of that on Income,
Cry " question ! " when the strongest side
To conquer—has but to divide.

What though thy floor, St. Stephen, yield
To gifted minds a glorious field ;
Though rich the prize of those who aim
Within thy walls at power and fame,
And, through the struggles of debate,
Rule, or aspire to rule the State ?—
Yet who in mere routine would waste
One grain of knowledge, sense, or taste ?
Who, through a tedious session, bear
To slumber in the tainted air

Of crowded benches, glad to make
His dinner on a tough beef-steak,
Only to frank an ounce, and see
On all his letters' backs M. P. !
Who would obey a pressing note,
Night after night,—and sit, and vote
Against the grain, with no dominion
Over his seat or his opinion,
When Hume, instead of war-horse, mounts
His hard-mouthed hobby of accounts,
And on it, through prolonged debates,
Charges and routs the *Estimates* ;
While from the vanquished host around
Issues, perforce, the victor-sound
Ne'er to delight the Treasury-Bench meant,
That sordid, hateful sound—Retrenchment?

Who would, as day begins to peep,
(The house half hungry, half asleep)

With many a yawn and inward curse,
Hear a bad speech—or make a worse?
Who from his party, like a rat, run,
To humour some capricious patron,
Some trimming father, whom his son dreads;
When he might take the Chiltern-Hundreds,
And in a trice resign his seat?
But that the terror of the Fleet,
Or King's Bench prison, from whose bourne
'Tis not so easy to return,
Urges the slave, with puzzled will,
To bear a heavier bondage still.

Folks rise and flourish and are undone
No where so quickly as in London.
Sudden they mount—like meteors glare—
Then, bursting, vanish into air;
And none but conjurors can know
Or whence they come, or where they go.

Hundreds, by folly or by fate,
 Fall from their high and palmy state,
 By thus indulging all their senses
 In all conceivable expenses;
 By squandering what 'twere vain to guard
 In that grand article, their dress;
 In boxes, miniatures, and rings,
 And twenty more superfluous things,
 So necessary, that they must,
 When money fails, be had on trust,
 Each to the dice-box, each a prey
 To some kind nymph, some wheedling Thief,
 Whose cottage, and whose town abode,
 North though it be of Oxford-Road,
 Whose suppers, diamonds, Opera-box,
 And her snug income in the Stocks,
 Have a strong tendency to get
 Her friend *a little* into debt.

Here, Julia, doubtless you discover
A faithful image of your lover.
You point him thus impoverished, harassed,
By Jews denied, by duns embarrassed,
No underwriter now to do him,
No Square-toes left to listen to him.
Gossips with whom you correspond
Give hints of mortgage, bill, and bond :
They've heard, but cannot tell how true it is,
That the long list of his annuities
Encumbers with a lasting stain
Half the Black-hook in Chancery-Lane.
By lies so easy to disprove
Your mind's unsettled, and your love
Chilled by a fancy that my friend's
Aims at your rents and dividends.

Poor heiresses ! These doubts *will* bore you.
You *will* suspect that men adore you

Not for yourselves, but for your money,—
'Tis thus with gall you dash your honey;
These are the scorpions, whips, and rain,
Of female wealth,—its income-tax.
But Charles (now pray remember this)
Sues not in *forma pauperis*,
Which means, in a translation free,
He asks for love, not charity.
Money, indeed!—If Fate should send it,
He knows, like others, how to spend it.
Yet though his gold away has slipped,
Most eel-like, and his land be dipped,
He cares not, but, of half bereft,
Can gaily live on what is left.
And, cousin Julia, though I grant,
Scorning in any cause to cant,
He's much too wise to think the worse
Of Beauty for a brimming purse,
Still would his heart (nay, never doubt it)
Be yours, and yours alone, without it.

Besides, though prodigal of treasure,
Spoiled by the world, and prone to pleasure,
He's not so wedded to his own
Enjoyments, and to those alone,
As to resemble in the least
What the French call an *Egoiste*.
Will give ungrudgingly, and lend
Without discretion to a friend.
In spite of Censure's angry tooth,
His faults are still the faults of youth;
Those weeds that grow among the flowers
Which bloom in her enchanted bowers.

Age, if it cannot cure, will mellow
The frailties of a generous fellow;
Age will instruct him to grow wiser;
But can he mend a youthful miser?
Who, more penurious as he's older,
With closer fist, and bosom colder,

Takes hints from Time of clever shaming,
And new varieties of saving.
A niggard lad of twenty-four!
Think what a skin-flint at threescore!

Then mark the difference, pray,—
'Twixt red-hot love, and luke-warm liking.
One is all raptures, flames, and trances,
The love of novels and romances.
T' other's a trick to win a wife,
The common-place of real life.
Now women, who, or free or modest,
Wish for a while to be be-goddessed,
Would fain the first of these inspire,
But must, since men will bid no higher,
On pain of being squeamish reckoned,
Ev'n put up tamely with the second.

Learn, then, perverse one, learn to prize
The triumph of your conquering eyes.

For Charles, whose feelings though not frantic
Have a strong touch of the romantic,
If not like knights, and squires, and pages,
Those marvels of the middle ages,
Loves you as well as modern man
In his right senses, ought or can.

The days of chivalry are past !
Those days too fair, too bright to last,
When Knighthood was the slave of Beauty
Ev'n to the "shadow of her shoe-tie."
No longer angry valour vents
Its rage in tilts and tournaments ;
No doughty champions fight in armour
Each for his own transcendant charmer,
Each, with his quivering lance in rest,
For her, the fairest and the best,
Till, one or both of them unhorsed,
From life and lady lie divorced.

How faint in these degenerate days
"The echoes of departed praise,"
Since chivalry, alas! is banished,
And all its pomp and pride have vanished;
Instead of lances, lists, and banners,
How different are *our* arms and manners!
We, when our adversary dares us,
Combat by stealth,—for Bow-Street scoundrels;
Discharge our pistols at twelve paces
Genteelly in each other's faces,
Or fire, to make the seconds stare,
The' aforesaid pistols in the air.
And yet, when mistresses are cruel,
What remedy can match a duel?
Even a bare message has prevailed
When prayers and sighs and tears have failed;
But, meet your rival on the ground,
With the first fire the nymph comes round;
Once lay your finger on the trigger,
Once cock,—adieu to female gigour!

Women, 'tis certain, reap no laurels,
Dear Julia, from their lovers' quarrels,
'Twere better far to live without them,
When such their taste, than fight about them,
Yet for these glories did you pant,
Charles, no less valiant than galant,
Would reckon it a shameful blot
If backward to exchange a shot ;
Would valiantly throw down a glove,
Or take a rival's up, to prove
At once his pistols and his love.
But since such daring deeds of arms
Can add no lustre to your charms,
Since harbouring half an ounce of lead
Improves no mortal heart or head,
Spare him, for all his trials past,
From this the silliest and the last ;
Indulge your thwarted inclination,
And end his cruel, long probation !

But, Julia, here, methinks, 'twere better
 To close this monitory letter;
 The last of those which, well intended,
 Should sheets ago, perhaps, have ended,
 Since you've abused outright, my cousin,
 The privilege of kin, and chosen
 To take, whate'er the cause may be,
 No notice of the former three.
 Tell me, has idleness o'ercome,
 Or guilty conscience struck you dumb?
 Do both with shame and pride combine,
 Or anger? Not a single line.
 Have you, uncivil one, vouchsafed
 To send me!—But perhaps you're chafed,
 Perhaps are ready to relent,
 And silence, Julia, means consent.

Know, trifier, since you thus defy me,
 Know I've a copy ready by me

Of every line my Muse has penned
To soften you, and serve my friend.
Foiled by the post, I'll try the press;
And, for a plausible address,
"To Julia."—Tis to pose the many,
As good a *nom de guerre* as any.
Some folks will take the broadest hint
Without offence, if given in print;
And these by my advice may profit,
Though you, perhaps, think little of it.
When printed, far from being thrown
Away on one, and one alone,
Like scattered shot, the self-same words
May chance to hit a dozen birds.
My counsels will not have miscarried
With every widow.—Ev'n the married
May bear, without a blush, the blame
Of Julia's faults, in Julia's name.

For wherefore those alone who
Who trifle with their suitors' love,
And, in mere wantonness, abuse it,
Heedless how soon they're doomed to lose it,
Wives, Julia, wives too often make
As bad, if not a worse mistake,
Who struggle every day and hour
Like you, for victory and power,
Spite of the balances and checks
That should restrain the softer sex,
Who, scorning gentle influence, strive
To govern by prerogative,
Till, weakened by an overstrain,
Snap goes the matrimonial chain.
'Tis true, the mystic knot, once tied,
Sets Law and Gospel on their side;
But, urged too strictly or too long,
The clearest right becomes a wrong;

And, as extremes for ever touch,
They forfeit all, who claim too much.

There's magic in the nuptial ring!
So Fancy paints, and poets sing.
But magic, as 'tis understood
In conjuring-books, is bad and good;
In kindness practised, or in spite,
By scores of witches, black and white.
The Genie of that ring (I'm loth
To own his trinning) dealt in both.
Hatred, and scorn, as well as love,
Within its narrow circle move;
And all,—love, hatred, joy, and mourning,
Depends upon the way 'tis worn in.

Thus Dervises (the tale is Persian;
Pray read it in the English version)⁽⁵⁾
Were changed, by force of certain switches
Left-handed—into piles of riches!

But the poor blunderer, who stands
 With the right-hand, had different luck,
 For lo! to teach him how to judge ill,
 Each Dervise, brandishing a cudgel,
 With hard and heavy blows, instead
 Of money, left the wretch dead.

Enough. I'll not repeat the jokes
 Worn thread-bare upon married folk,
 Darts quite as pointed from their quivers,
 Are aimed, in turn, at single-livers;
 Since who from blame can stand aloof,
 Or what condition's laughter-proof?
 Enough.—No longer I'll digress.
 Back, Muse, from wedlock to the press.

The paths of printing are mysterious,
 I own,—the consequences serious;
 Stern censure, ridicule uncheck'd,
 Faint praise, and, worse than all—neglect.

The reader's frowns, the critic's stripes,
And other incidents of types,
When authors write to please themselves,
And copies sleep unsold on shelves,
But why stand shuddering on the brink?
Courage,—I'll venture,—swim or sink,
Past is the hour of hesitation;
So here (avaunt, deliberation!)
Off goes my packet in a hurry,
To take its chance with Mr. Murray.

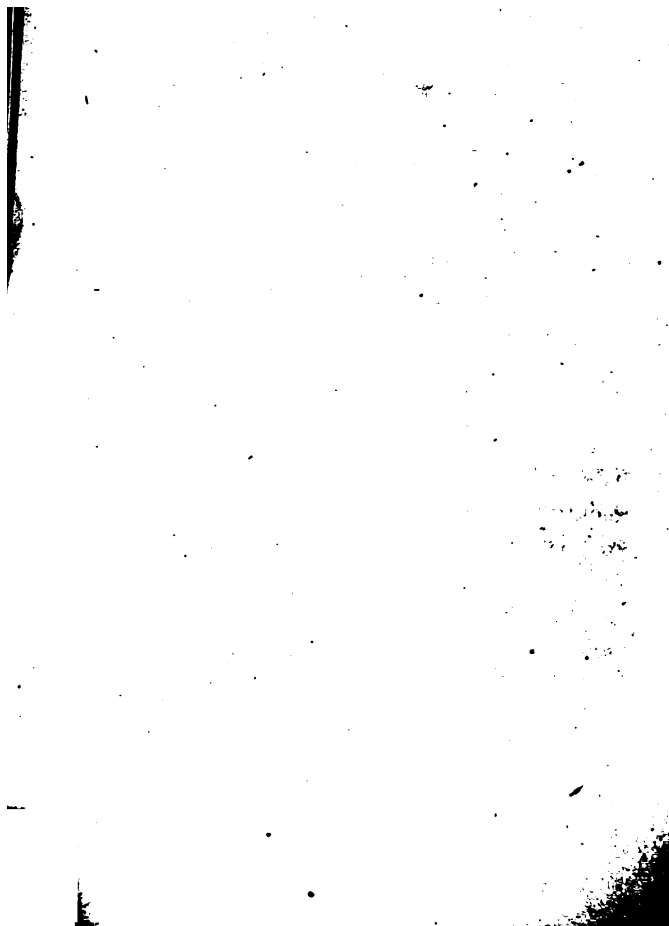
Say, Julia, did you ever try
Your fortune in the lottery;
Where loss is easy to foretell,
And gain almost a miracle?—
How like, how very like, I see
The Press is to a lottery-wheel
Both have their traps, and flattering schemes,
And puffs almost as true as dreams.

Yet, though thus closely they agree, I fear not
 However rash the' adventure be,
 I'll curb my terror as it rises,
 And risk my numbers—blanks, or pains;

Julia, farewell! My words, I fear, will
 Fall blunted on your listless ear.
 Julia, farewell! In language warmer
 'Twere idle to upbraid you, when
 Though, could I summon to my aid
 And hold communion with the shade
 Of Prior, Swift, or Matthew Green,
 Who warred against the monster, spleen;
 Or could my fingers wield the pen
 Poetic of those living men,
 Those bards, who, dear to all the Nine,
 Heed not the praise of tongues like mine;
 My Muse, no novice in her art,
 Might, through your senses, reach your heart;

Like the sweet lark might upward spring,
And, not content with 'chirping, sing.
But no.—The' aspiring wish is vain.
Too feebly flows my humble strain,
Destined to leave you as it found you,
Spoiled by the flatterers who surround you!

Hence, thirsty quill!—Thou shalt not drink
Nor waste another drop of ink
In chiding:—gentle or severe,
'Tis but of little use, I fear.
In verse or prose,—however taken,
Advice leaves stubborn wills unshaken:
And, Julia, who can tell if you
Will ever read these letters through,
Or reach my parting word——Adieu! (7)



NOTES.

LETTER I.

Note 1, page 5, line 6.

Why have you thus poor Charles undone?

~~.....~~ Sybarin cur properes amando
Perdere ~~.....~~

Horace, Ode 8. Book I.

To this Ode, the author of these rhymes is indebted for the first conception of what he has endeavoured to execute. It occurred to him that, by filling up such an outline on a wider canvass, it might be possible to exhibit a picture, if imperfect not unfaithful, of modern habits and manners, and of the amusements and lighter occupations of the higher classes of society in Eng-

land. Classical readers may not, perhaps, be displeased at meeting with occasional allusions to a favourite author; while to others they will be, at the worst, indifferent.

The plan of this poem having been, in the present edition, materially altered, some of these allusions have, necessarily, been omitted, and, as the Ode is so short, the notes are no longer encumbered with references to those that are still retained.

Note 2, page 10, lines 19 and 20.

Hence the smart miniatures inclosed.

Of unknown candidates proposed.

These lines refer to what is said to have actually happened a few seasons ago. In a letter to one of the patronesses, requesting a subscription for a young lady then a stranger in London, some enclosed her portrait. But beauty itself is seldom current in high life without the stamp of fashion; and the device, though ingenious, was not successful.

Note 3, page 15, line 8.

The Macedoine of London-talk.

Macedoine is a French word of modern coinage, not to be found in the Dictionary of the Academy, but inserted in that of Wailly. It means a mixture of different fruits iced, such as confectioners prepare for desserts: also, a round game at cards, when each player chooses his own in succession.

Note 4, page 18, lines 10, 11, 12, 13.

*Pressing on every side, and pressed
In Phebus' eye, from east to west,
With a fair chance, while thus they busy 'em,
To sleep that evening in Elysium.*

———— from the rise to set
Sweats in the eye of Phebus, and all night
Sleeps in Elysium.——

Shaksp.

Note 5, page 24, line 2.

Apsley-Gate.

Hyde-Park-Corner.

Note 6, page 26, lines 15, 16, 17, 18.

*O! that some undertaker had of 'em
A score or two! He'd be so glad of 'em,
To teach his mates less lively pieces,
And sadden their too merry faces!*

That this is not a very easy task, appears from the complaint of *Mr. Sable*, the undertaker, in *Sir Richard Steel's* amusing comedy.

"Look yonder at that hale well-looking fellow. Did I not pity you, take you out of a great man's service, and show you the pleasure of receiving wages? Did I not give you ten, then fifteen, now twenty shillings a week to be answerful? And the more I give you, I think the gladder you are."

The Funeral, Act 4. Scene 1.

Note 7, page 35, line 4.

Fair Musidora, conscious virgin.

— Ev'n a sense
Of self-approving beauty stole across
Her busy thought.—

Thomson's Seasons. Summer.

Note 8, page 37, line 9.

Backed by the glittering skirts of London.

But O! what solemn scenes, on Snowdon's height
Descending slow, their *glittering skirts* unfold!

Gray.

Note 9, page 42, line 16.

So the Don mingles with the Thames.

Syrus in Tiberim defluxit Orontes.

Juvenal.

Note 10, page 43, lines 11 and 12.

"Have you, my friend," I've heard him say,

"Been lucky in your turns to-day?"

A question actually put by a great master *en fait de Cravates* to one of his most promising-pupils. The author is chargeable only with the rhymes, and with a little amplification.

Note 11, page 50, line 14.

But hark! The muffin-bell is ringing.

"I seldom venture out till I hear the muffin-bell."

Confessions by a Man of Fashion.

LETTER II.

Note 1, page 60, lines 1 and 2.

*The Whig for female power and glory
As great a stickler as the Tory.*

Upon a principle, or with a feeling, so forcibly
expressed in Junius's Letters—

"The divine right of Beauty is the only one an
"Englishman ought to acknowledge, and a pretty
"woman the only tyrant he is not authorized to
"resist."

Note 2, page 63, lines 7 and 8.

*Haste while you may. Behold! approaches
The last of yonder string of coaches.*

The rule was till very lately settled that, even
after half-past eleven, the whole string of coaches
then formed in the street might deposit its con-
tents in the ball-room. By this equitable con-
struction many were admitted after midnight;
but, now, the hour of limitation has been en-
larged till twelve o'clock, and the privilege of the

string abolished. Very nice points however arise, and are stoutly argued in favour of the string on rainy nights; and My Ladies The Judges are known to have been divided in their opinions.

Note 3, page 65, line 5, &c.

Fair Worcester pleads with Wellington, &c.

After some hesitation, on account of a late melancholy event, the author has retained this passage, since, he trusts, there is nothing in it that can be painful to the feelings of any one connected with the much-lamented lady alluded to,

Note 4, page 69, lines 15 and 16.

*Who, though five hundred are set down,
Finds chickens' wings for all the town!*

A request from some one at supper to be helped to the leg of a chicken, was, it seems, overheard by the mistress of the feast. "I should be sorry indeed," she is reported to have said, "if, in my house, there were not chickens' wings enough for every body at table!"

Note 5, page 85, line 16.
Strolling through Coblentz, to Tortoni's.

A part of the Boulevards, bounded at one end by the Café Hardy, and at the other by the Café Tortoni, is called Coblentz, from having been, at one time, the resort of the émigrants. In fine summer-evenings it is lighted up, and much frequented as a promenade.

Note 6, page 91, lines 11, 12, 13.

*Those mimic thunders in the air
 Portend a fête extraordinaire
 At Beaujon, or at Tivoli.*

Besides these two gardens, there are others in the environs of Paris, on a smaller scale, and of less celebrity, such as the *Montagnes Russes*, the *Montagnes Belleville*, &c. at all of which you may be shot down, from a certain height, with considerable rapidity, and at very little risk. The fee for each descent is ten sous a head, and many amateurs indulge in them to the amount of several francs a night. Whenever a *fête extraordinaire*

is to take place, it is announced during the day by discharges of musquetry and small cannon.

Note 7, page 99, line 10.

—— *Dunan's Duchess.*

A lady so created, somewhat hastily, by one of our leading English journals in the month of September, 1815, on the authority of an anonymous correspondent. Such waggeries are "pleasant, but wrong."

Note 8, page 99, line 12.

Old de R——, that veteran sinner.

A most ancient decoy-duck of the *Salons de jeu.*

Not to know *him* argues yourself unknown.

Note 9, page 99, lines 19 and 20.

Soon from his heart the hedgehog Play

Would drive the serpent Love away.

See a fable, in which the hedgehog holds

over, and keeps forcible possession against the landlord the serpent.

Note 10, page 100, line 19.

That oracle, the card and pin.

Instruments of divination, placed regularly round the *Rouge-et-noir* table. It is necessary to observe the diligence with which many of the gravest among the punters are engaged in pricking down every *coup*, during a whole evening. These wisecakes regulate their play according to the balance of blacks and reds, and the order in which those colours occur, with a hardihood of faith not unworthy of the middle ages.

Note 11, page 101, lines 3 and 4.

*Some, till their funds and patience fail,
Trust to the treacherous Martingale.*

A Martingale is when a punter, on losing his stake, doubles, or otherwise increases it in a certain progression, generally on the same colour. Martingales have been invented in great variety,

and plans of very ingenious ones are occasionally purchased by credulous punters, as the certain means of winning! Any of them would succeed, were not the Bank protected by the *Après*, and by refusing to cover a higher stake than twelve thousand francs. At this limit the Martingale, if not prematurely cut off, must die a natural death.

Note 12, page 101, lines 6, 7, and 8.

*Set, ten times running on the black,
And thence, by chance or system led,
Shift, like boiled lobsters, to the red.*

And, like a lobster boiled, the morn
From black to red began to turn.

Hudibras.

Note 13, page 101, lines 16 and 17.

*Still, falling ever and anon,
The frequent Après wears the stone.*

The *Après* is when the same number is turned up on both colours. Should that number be thirty-one, which happens, upon calculation, once in

eight-and-twenty times, the Bank wins half the stake of all the punters; and consequently strikes the whole, once in fifty-six times. "Monsieur," said an old habitué of the Rouge-et-noir table to a young beginner, "dès que votre Napoléon a perdu cinquante-six fois,—il est mangé!"

LETTER III.

Note 1, page 113, line 2.

That Mrs. Grundy of the Play.

See the Comedy of Speed the Plough.

Note 2, page 122, lines 7 and 8.

Seems with her fairy-foot to set

The stock, sweet-pea, and mignonette.

Where'er you tread, your foot shall set

The primrose and the violet.

HAMILTON.

Note 3, lines 15 and 16.

*Now fagged at balls through many a night,
Girls look like ghosts by candle-light.*

— simulacra, modis pallentia miris,
Visa sub obscurum noctis.

Virgil. Georg. i.

In the former editions of this poem, the author, having, in enumerating the signs at the close of a London-season, imitated, occasionally, Virgil's description of the prodigies on the death of Julius Cæsar, has here added a few lines, to complete a burlesque imitation of the entire passage;—with what success the reader will be the more readily enabled to determine by references in the subsequent notes. The order of the original lines is not exactly pursued, but they are all, more or less closely, alluded to.

Note 4, page 125, lines 1 and 2.

*Folks through the season dumb as cattle,
Take courage, and at random prattle.*

— Pecudesque locutæ

Infandum !—

Ibid.

Note 5, page 125, lines 4 and 5.

*Dice in their boxes are asleep,
And ivory-counters seem to weep.*

—— *moestum illacrymat templum obor,*

Ibid.

Note 6, page 125, lines 6 and 7.

*Now orders fill our public places
With overheated brazen faces.*

—— *Araque sudant;*

Ibid.

Note 7, page 125, lines 8 to 11.

*Now the New-River's current swells
The reservoir of Sadlers-Wells,
And, in some melo-drame of slaughter,
Floats all the stage with real water.*

*Proluit, insano contorquens vortice sylvas
Fluviorum rex Eridanus, &c.*

Ibid.

Note 8, page 125, lines 12 and 13.

*New butchers mourn their tainted flesh,
And not a monger's fish is fresh.*

— nec tempore eodem

Tristibus aut extis fibræ apparere minaces,
Ibid.

Note 9, page 125, lines 16 and 17.

*And at the pumps, as evening closes,
You see no end of bloody noses.*

Aut puteis manare cruor cessavit,

Ibid.

Note 10, page 125, lines 18, 19 ; and page 126,
lines 1 and 2.

*While sounds at midnight fill the air
Of mirth, and hunger, and despair,
From luckless nymphs, who mourn their calling,
Ungreeted but by watchmen bawling.*

— et altè

Per noctem resonare lupis ululantibus urbes.
Ibid.

Note 11, page 126, lines 8 and 9.

*See how the blue and brilliant light
Burst through the air on gala-nights!*

— Quoties Cyclopum effervens in agris
Vidimus undantem ruptis fornacibus ignis!
Ibid.

Note 12, page 127, lines 8 to 6.

*So the wild bulls, which once were found
Through many a waste on English ground,
In these degenerate days are known
To breed at Chillingham alone.*

The seat of the Earl of Tankerville, in North-
umberland. The wild cattle alluded to in the
text are supposed to have been the original breed
of the North of England, when the park at Chil-
lingham was first inclosed, in the reign of Edward
the First. Their size is small, their colour uni-
formly white, and they still retain their natural
wildness, feeding principally at night, and so
shunning the presence of man that it is possible
to be many days at Chillingham, in the summer,
without obtaining a sight of them.

They also, when required for the table, shot like deer; and the number in keep, at one time, varies from eighty to a hundred.

These animals, it is said, may be seen elsewhere in England, but the best authorities concur in confining the genuine breed to the Park at Chillingham alone.

Note 13, page 140, lines 1 to 4.

*Now sounds through every manor flying
Give notice that new guns are trying;
Sportsmen on Yorkshire mountains grousing,
Feel the bog shake, and dread a sousing.*

Armorum sonitum toto Germania cœlo

Audiit, insolitis tremuerunt motibus Alpes.

Ibid.

Note 14, page 140, lines 7 and 8.

*Smote by his beams the river shrinks;
The dusty common yawns in chinks.*

— *Sistunt amnes, terræque dehiscunt.*

Ibid.

Note 15, lines 10 and 12, 15 and 16.

*Dogs in the fancied chase grow hot,
And birds impatient to be shot.*

*The air, in short, the sea, the sun
Proclaim the Capital undone!*

— Tellus quoque, et sequora ponti, quæ
Obscenique canes, importunæque volucres
Signa dabant.

Ibid.

Note 16, page 152, line 10.

In order to suppress the fox.

Il me semble qu'en Angleterre, avant tout, il
faut *supprimer* les renards.

Miscellaneous Observations, by Madame de
Stäel.

LETTER IV.

Note 1, page 166, line 10.

Their cry, like Renault's, is for blood.

See the Tragedy of Venice Preserved.

Note 2, page 166, lines 12 and 13.

— *those heraldic, high-born charms,
Pinched waists, long necks, and bony arms.*

Cherea, in Terence's play, enters his protest against this estimate of female beauty, which appears to have antiquity, at least, to plead in its behalf.

*Haud, similis virgo est virginum nostrarum,
quas matres student*

*Demissis humeris esse, vincto pectore, ut graciles
sient.*

*Si qua est habitior paulo, pugilem esse aiunt,
deducunt cibum.*

Tametsi bona est natura, reddunt curaturâ junceas.

Itaque ergo amantur. —

Ter. Eun. Act. 2. Scen. 3.

Note 3, page 178, lines 8, 9, and 10.

*Employment puts on Fancy's bridle,
Unyokes from Venus' car the sparrows,
And breaks poor Cupid's bow and arrows.*

Otia si tollas, periëre Cupidinis arcus.

Ovid

Note 4, page 190, lines 1 and 2.

*How faint, in these degenerate days,
The echoes of departed praise!*

Such the faint echoes of departed praise!
Palestine.

By the Rev. Reginald Heber.

Note 5, page 195, line 15.

Thus Dervises—the tale is Persian, &c.

See "Ingratitude Punished, an Eastern Story,"
in the Pleasing Instructor, page 57.

Note 6, page 198, line 12.

——— *Matthew Green,*

Who warred against the monster Spleen.
In a Poem, which those who do not possess the

works of this author will find in Dodsley's Collection.

Although the execution of it is, throughout, inferior to its conception ; though the language is often homely, the construction harsh, and the rhymes such as neither the eye nor the ear would willingly acknowledge ; these defects are amply atoned for by striking excellencies. It is full of original thoughts, and lively ingenious allusions,—such, as those the least disposed to agree with the author in his views and opinions, must yet be delighted with. Extracts from “ The Spleen ” are to be met with in many compilations, but the whole of it is well worth perusal.

Note 7, page 199, lines 14 and 15.

*And, Julia, who can tell if you
Will ever read this letter through.*

E tu, chi sa se mai
Si sovverrai di me !

Metastasio.

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L I N E S

WRITTEN AT

AMPTHILL-PARK,

IN

THE AUTUMN OF 1818.

A NEW EDITION.

—— *Locos lætos, et amœna virgæ*

Fortunatorum nemorum, sedesque beatas. VIRG.

1911

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TO

HENRY RICHARD VASSALL,

LORD HOLLAND,

THE PROPRIETOR OF AMPHILL-PARK,

THESE LINES ARE INSCRIBED,

IN TESTIMONY OF

THE SINCEREST RESPECT AND REGARD,

BY

THE AUTHOR.

HERBERT HUGHES

WORLD

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THE

AMPTHILL-PARK is situated close to the market-town of Ampthill, in Bedfordshire; about twelve miles from Dunstable, seven from Woburn, and on the direct road from Oxford to Cambridge. A few Notes, chiefly with a view to illustrate its local history, are added to the following lines.

Although neither of sufficient extent nor magnificence to attract general curiosity, it is remarkable not only on account of its natural beauty, but from many interesting associations.

Having been the residence of Queen Catherine of Arragon, while the process for her divorce was going on at the neighbouring Priory of Dunstable, it has, like every other place and person even slightly connected with the Reformation in England, been noticed in the general history of the country.

At a more remote period, the Castle of Ampthill was founded and inhabited by Cornwall, Lord Fan-

hope and Milbrook, a military chief connected by marriage with the crown, and highly distinguished in a profession which, in that turbulent age, was almost the only road to wealth and honour. In modern times, Ampthill and Houghton have been the residence or the resort of a succession of persons eminent for station, or character, or abilities.

In one of these parks is the site of the ancient Castle alluded to; in the other are the picturesque remains of a mansion erected when civil architecture first began to flourish amongst us, and noticed by Fuller as one of the houses of the best account standing, in his time, in Bedfordshire.

Such circumstances naturally give rise to feelings and reflections which though local in their origin, are of universal concern and application. These are peculiarly adapted to poetry, and the author has endeavoured so to avail himself of them as to render his subject not wholly uninteresting to the reader.

LINES

WRITTEN AT

AMPTHILL-PARK.

I leave thee, Ampthill:—O'er the billowy swell
That heaves thy grassy slopes no more I rove:—⁽¹⁾
But long shall Memory feel the magic spell
Unbroken, which thy loveliness has wove.

Lingering, I turn to mark how Nature's hand
Has o'er yon steep her sylvan mantle thrown,
And ask can Wealth create, or Power command
The beauties which are hers, and hers alone?

She builds no forms of savage grandeur here,

No gloomy caverns yawn, no deserts frown,

No torrents, deafening the affrighted ear,

Rush from their parent-rocks, in thunder, down

But every milder charm around is spread,

Fair shapes, and glowing hues;—and many a tree

Through vale and upland lifts its tufted head,

Towering in blended grace, and majesty,

How fresh the air! what fragrance from the ground

Steams upward, as the cloudless orb of day

Sinks to the west, and all the landscape round

Basks in the splendor of his parting ray!

This is thy magic pencil, Autumn,—thine

These deepening shadows, and that golden glow,

Rich as the gems which, in some eastern mine,

Athwart the gloom their mingled radiance shine.

See where yon oaks, bathed in the amber flood,
Softens its lustre with their mellow green,
Telling how long those reverend forms have stood,⁽²⁾
And what their strength and beauty once have been !

They wreath their roots, they fling their branches wide
O'er the bright meadow, as in ages past :
Deep in their native earth at anchor ride,
And brave the onset of the wintry blast.

These, yet uninjured, wave their leafy heads,
Sheltering the flocks, as they recline or graze
O'er canopied,—what time the Dog-Star sheds
Full on the withered turf his fiercest blaze.

Others, ere long the general doom to meet,
Mourn the last relics of their youthful prime.
Not idly on their stubborn crests have beat
The unwearied pinions of all-conquering Time.

Ev'n then, when England bowed to Cromwell's yoke,
 Destined to bear his thunder o'er the main,
 Their veteran-limbs had felt a mightier stroke,
 And with their scattered fragments strewed the plain.

Yet, in decline still beautiful, they show,
 Verdure above, while cankered all beneath;
 Fate still suspends the last uplifted brow,
 Still, lingering life contends in vain with death.

Since these were acorns—since their course began
 From youth to age, from vigour to decay,
 What deeds have in the busy world been done,
 What thrones have sunk, what empires passed away!

And Man, inconstant Man! how has he changed
 His manners, language, garb, religion, laws,
 Through what a shifting course his steps have ranged,
 Toiling for power, or riches, or applause!

Yet though on earth full oft has been renewed
The transitory race,—whate'er his aim,
By hope excited, or by fear subdued,
His feelings, virtues, crimes, are still the same.

Haply, fair oaks, beneath your ample shade,
Knights, lance to lance, in mortal feud have strove,
Hunters have wound the horn, and pilgrims prayed,
And maidens owned their long-dissembled love.

There oft, from toil released, has Age reposed,
And Child-hood sported, in the sultry noon:
There the poor outlaw's watchful eyes have closed,
Till on his broken slumbers rose the moon.

But who the story, Ampthill, shall relate
Of thy brief masters,—of their joys, and pains;
Record their hardy deeds, their doubtful fate,
Or point where buried lie their proud remains,

Since old Albini, and his Norman band
Wrung a hard pittance from the half-tilled soil
Since tyrant-hunters through the prostrate land
Urged the hot work of unrelenting spoil

Frowning above the tangled forest then
Full many a huge misshapen fortress stood
In loneliness—no dwelling, but the den
Of some stern chief, some ruthless man of blood

Nor distant far the convent, guilt-endowed,
Whose priests pronounced his ransomed sins forgiven,
When Conscience, with a voice too deep and loud
Cried to his parting soul—Despair of heaven!

Such were the Lords of England!—Homes like these
Harboured and bred the fierce unlettered race:
Quick was their eye to mark, their hand to seize
The plunder of the battle, and the chase.

Such were the Lords of England!—Faith like this
Controlled their savage force—while holy fraud
Peopled with muttering monks the realms of bliss,
And claimed for cloistered Man the power of God!

But mournful is the poet's task who sings
Of days so dark and distant,—of the life ⁽⁵⁾
Of Rufus, or of Stephen, barbarous Kings,
Their iron rule, and their inglorious strife.

That long and cheerless night, ere yet the dawn
Of Science beamed upon the gladdened world;
Ere Superstition, with her veil withdrawn,
Down from her blood-cemented throne was hurled.

Yet by the Muse must Fanhope be unsung?—
Fanhope, whose grace and gallant bearing went ⁽⁶⁾
Deep to a royal heart, when, bold and young,
He conquered in the manly tournament.

Cornwall, The Green,—such was the name doth stand
Marking his birth upon those ancient stones,
That lash the Angel's Mount with conch-like tones,
When Winter o'er the vexed Atlantic waves doth stand.

Here, at his bidding, towered about the plain the wall
Thy stately Castle, Ampthill,—Britain's noblest
Amidst her sons had called to arms in vain,
A braver chieftain from a nobler pile, now, now, now!

Hither, in triumph, from the laureate field
Of Agincourt, he brought the spoils of France,
Here idle hung the time-worn warrior's shield,
Unplumed his helm, uncouched his blunted lance.

Where is the voice of revelry and mirth,
Through all the vassal-country echoed wide,
When courteous knights and dames of gentle birth
Bent in proud homage to his princely bride?

Where is the Castle now, whose thick-ribbed walls
The foe's assault so oft, unshaken, bore?—
Its battlements are swept away, its halls
Are sunk,—its very ruins are no more!

And many a heedless foot has pressed the spot
Where once it stood,—till yon fair Cross arose,⁽¹⁰⁾
Telling a tale that will not be forgot
Of ill-starred Catherine,—of her wrongs and wees.

Yes,—ere their doom was sealed, on Ampthill's towers
Fortune a ray of parting glory cast;
Though graced and honoured oft, in happier hours,
The noblest guest they sheltered was the last.⁽¹¹⁾

Here, as I muse, my fancy paints thee now,
Daughter of Arragon!—That royal mien
Bespeaks thee, through the grief that clouds thy brow,
Through all a woman's sorrows,—still a queen.

Thy handmaid-rival is his destined bride;—

What can restore the tyrant to thy arms,

Though earth and heaven were warring on thy side,

'Gainst Henry's headstrong will, and Anna's charms?

Thy tears, thy pleaded constancy and truth,

But fan the flames which in his bosom burn;

While beauty unenjoyed, and blooming youth

Play round her cheek, and sparkle in her eyes.

Yet stood'st thou firm in that disastrous hour,

Resolved in silence to submit thy cause

Rather to open force and princely power,

Than coward-judges and perverted laws.

Yet widowed thus, forsaken, and oppressed,

"Reft of a crown," insulted in thy love,

Faith held her stedfast empire o'er thy breast,

And whispering angels cheered thee from above.

Peace to thee, Catherine!—On the russet grass
Where the worn path imprints yon terraced height,
Courting the freshness of the breeze, I pass,
And with the opening landscape feast my sight.

How gracefully the green and swelling mound
Stoops to the valley!—Not unblest who roves
Or lingers on its brink, and views, around
Far-stretched, this lovely scene,—these plains and
groves.

Who climbs where Houghton rears her hills, in fame
Allied to Ampthill, crowned with many a tree
Of shape and hue nor different, nor the same;—
Such should the kindred-forms of sisters be.⁽¹⁴⁾

The terraced walk, the turf that gently swells,
Adorn them both;—beneath the' enchanted eye
Wide-spreading oaks along their shady dells
And their rough knolls, in rival beauty, lie.

And, in this moment, as yon golden gleam of sunset
 Full in the horizon flaring, brown the waters
 Both share the impartial splendor, in a subjecting
 From the same loom,—of heaven's potent dyes dyed.

It fires yon woodland promontory steep, the grassy well
 Which from the mists of autumn, nothing green
 Along the meadow, rears its lofty crest, as the old oak
 And with a leafy rampart bounds the vale below.

Here will I pause,—How quick the sunny hours
 O'er thy grey tower, romantic hill-top, pass away
 Touched by the slanting beam, what hours it takes
 Ere Evening blends them in one shadowy space.

And lo! where, nearer still, in tufted trees
 Half sunk, and ivy-clad, rude forms arise, the art
 Of antique masonry,—the shattered frieze, the arch
 Beneath them, and the broken column, the great

Stranger ! these pinnacles, and roofless walls,
And clustering chimneys, mark the spot where stood
Chambers once tenanted, and spacious halls,
The mansion of the "fair, and wise, and good." (18)

Here, in the fabric which her hands had raised,
Dwelt "Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother,"—here
On all so bright and beautiful she gazed,
Blessing, and blest, through many a changeful year.

And Fame has told, (why is the tale disproved?) (19)
Or bards have dreamed (O ! were the vision true !)
That here her kinsman-knight enraptured roved,
And from these scenes his own "Arcadia" drew.

Thus with men's feelings and fond wishes blind
Their faith to yonder legendary tree
The rustic points, boasting how there reclined
Sidney, the flower of English chivalry.

Now is that once proud dwelling desolate: |
From blazing hearths the smoke ascends no more:
No human step, no voice, within the gates, |
Recalls the memory of the days of yore.

Along the courts with cumbrous ruins strew'd |
Rank weeds and wiry grass obstruct my way:
There reptiles lurk, there owls in darkness dwell, |
And soaring kites dart headlong on their prey.

Yet still, as if in mockery they remained, |
Behold where gleam in sculptured stone on high
Amid the general wreck unhurt, unstain'd, |
The crests and scutcheons of quaint houses old.

Hence, empty blazons, hence! How vain your boast |
When Strength and Beauty from these walls are fled;
Vain as the hovering of some steel-clad ghost, |
Round the damp vaults where sleep the mighty dead!

But long shall yonder ancient bower be seen⁽²¹⁾.

Within the varnished holly's fence enclosed ;
And paths be trodden yet, and haunts look green
Where Age and Youth have wandered or reposed.

How frail the fabrics of Man's feeble hand !

Pass but a few short years, they melt away.
Thine, Nature, thine are adamant,—they stand
Impassive in their strength, and mock decay.

The hill endures,—the valley, and the stream.

The elements, the varying seasons last.
The glorious sun shines with as bright a beam
Now, as through all the countless ages past.

Rome's mouldering amphitheatre in vain

The long-suspended stroke of Time derides ;
But still Soracte crowns the Latian plain,
As when the snow first veiled its glittering sides.⁽²²⁾

Ev'n the proud pyramids shall mingle with the crowd,
 And meanly mingle with their native mould;
 While on their unguarded dust still flourish
 The marble rocks and carvings which gave them birth.

But twilight comes apace.--The village bells are
 Are on the breeze.--Returning, I pursue my
 My homeward way, where, through the shades of night,
 On to the Mansion leads the avenue.

There Mirth has brightened many a beaming eye,
 Persuasion dwelt on many a tuneful tongue,
 And listening Beauty has sat silently,
 While statesmen held debate, and poets sung.

Encircled thus by all his heart held dear,
 By friends and children, say, does earth afford
 Aught fairer than the wreath which, blooming here,
 Crowned, in his own domains, their happy lord?

What boasts he now of all so long possessed,
So nobly used!—Tears were in every eye
When those, alas! who knew and loved thee best
Bent o'er thy grave, lamented Ossory!

Yet was Death merciful. A lingering course
He held not, nor prolonged the' unequal strife,
But sudden came, and with resistless force,
Checked the bright current of thy prosperous life.

A long, a last farewell!—To whom remain
These uplands now?—to him, who, yet a child,
Here bounded, roe-like, once—o'er hill and plain,
On the smooth lawn, and in the forest wild

Oh! what a gift Affection has bequeathed!
How dear to him, in manhood's prime, must be
The soil he trod, the very air he breathed
In the blithe hours of careless infancy!

As his eye glances, as his footsteps tread,
 How grateful Memory loves each spot to tread
 Where once the happy school-boy, welcomed here,
 In his fond kinsman's viewed a father's face.

Holland and Ampthill!—Be the names recorded
 Through unborn ages:—after this hall is girded
 Ne'er may the spoiler tread, nor wasting winter fall
 Nor axe among these storied woods recumbent.

Still may these happy social walls be graced,
 As now, by knowledge, and by manly arts
 Wedded to childhood's mirth, by classic taste,
 And sparkling wit, and vigorous eloquence.

Ere darkness closes on so bright a day,
 Long, long around his hospitable board
 'Mid kindred spirits, with unfading ray,
 The sunshine of its Master's mind be poured.

Ne'er be the liberal thought, the generous deed
Unhonoured here ;—ne'er unresisted be
“ The oppressor's wrong,” nor the relentless creed
Forged for her slaves by tyrant-Bigotry.

Here cease my numbers. Time is hurrying on :
Hours of delight, how quickly are you past !
Down from the glimmering west the sun is gone,
And Night has waved her ebon-wand at last.

I leave thee, Ampthill !—O'er the billowy swell
Which heaves thy grassy slopes no more I rove :
But long shall memory feel the magic spell
Unbroken, which thy loveliness has wove !

"The appearance of the

For the first time in

Here, too, the

There is a

Down from the

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Under

NOTES.



NOTES.

Note 1, page 231, lines 1, 2.

——— *O'er the billowy swell*
That heaves thy grassy slopes——

The shape of the ground in Ampthill-Park abundantly justifies this description, resembling, as it does, the smooth swell of the sea in a dead calm, from the effect of a gale that has subsided.

Note 2, page 233, line 3.

Telling how long those reverend forms have stood.

The oaks in Ampthill-Park are remarkable for their number and beauty. Some are still sound and flourishing, but the greater part of little value in the

eyes of a timber-merchant, though just as they are which a poet or a painter would desire. Perhaps more picturesque are to be found in England of higher antiquity. A few, in the very last stage of decay, have long cast their shadows "truncis, non frondibus."

Note 3, page 234, line 1.

Ev'n then, when England bent to Cromwell's power,

The timber in Amphil-Park was surveyed in the year 1608 by Sir Julius Caesar, who reported it to contain 25,112 timber-trees, value 7729*l.*, and 1000 decaying trees, value 429*l.* Among these latter were no doubt many of the oaks which are still to be seen an ornament to the place. In the year 1659, during the Protectorate, another survey was taken by order of Parliament, in which 287 oaks are mentioned as hollow, and unfit for the use of the Navy. This report "incertam excussit radice secum."

Note 4, page 236, line 5, &c.

Since old Albini, &c.

The Manor of Amphil belonged, at the time of

the Norman Survey, to the Baronial family of Albini, from whom it passed, by female heirs, to the St. Amauds and the Beauchamps.

Note 5, page 237, line 7, &c.

— of the life

Of Rufus, or of Stephen, barbarous kings.

It was in the reign of Stephen that the strong holds of the feudal barons were multiplied beyond all former example. There were then in England above eleven hundred castles; and (in the language of a contemporary historian) “tot tyranni, quot domini castellorum.”

Note 6, page 238, line 2.

*Fanhope, whose grace and gallant bearing went
Deep to a royal heart.—*

In the year 1441, Ampthill, with the adjoining estates, was conveyed by one of the Beauchamps to Sir John Cornwall, afterwards created Lord Fanhope, a distinguished military character in the reigns of Henry IV. and V. At a tournament, at York, in 1401, he gained the heart of Elizabeth of Lancaster,

the Sister of Henry IV. and widow of the Duke of Exeter, and, on his marriage with the Princess, received the order of the Garter. He died at Ampthill in the year 1443.

Note 7, page 238, line 5.

Cornwall, The Green,—such was the name.

He was born at sea, in the bay of St. Michael's Mount, and therefore called *The Green*. No circumstance or quality seems to have suggested more names, or nick-names, than that of being born at sea.

Note 8, page 238, lines 9, 10.

*Here, at his bidding, towered above the plain
Thy stately Castle, Ampthill!*

Lord Fanhope was the founder of Ampthill. Leland says it was built "of such spoils as he brought from France," and describes it as "standing" in 1534, "stately on a hill, with a foure or five towers of stone in the inner ward, besides the base court." He adds, "it may chaunce that the marriage of the King's sister was a great cause of the building there."

Note 9, page 238, lines 13, 14.

*Hisler, in triumph, from the laureate field
Of Agincourt, he reaped the spoils of France.*

And Worcester's laureate field.

Milton. Sonnets.

In the battle of Agincourt, Lord Fanhope was one of the chosen officers who had post in the van, with the Duke of York.

Note 10, page 239, lines 9, 10.

*— Many a heedless foot has pressed the spot
Where once it stood,—till yon fair Cross arose.*

On, or near the site of the Castle, a gothic stone-Cross was erected in the year 1779, by the late Earl of Upper-Ossory. A public foot-path passes close to this Cross, along the brow of the hill, commanding an extensive and beautiful prospect. Engraved on its base are the following lines from the pen of an author better known by his name than his title, Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford.

*In days of old, here Amphill's towers were seen,
The mournful refuge of an injured queen.*

Here flowed her pure but unavailing tears,
 Here blinded zeal sustained her sinking years,
 Yet Freedom hence her radiant banner bore,
 And Love avenged a realm by priests and monks;
 From Catherine's wrongs a nation's bliss was born,
 And Luther's light from Henry's lawless born.

Note 11, page 239, last line.

The noblest guest they sheltered was the Duke of Exeter.

Soon after the year 1527, the estate of Dunstable became vested in the crown, probably by an exchange with Reginald Grey, Earl of Kent, whom Henry acquired it, either by purchase or descent, after the death of Henry Duke of Exeter. Upon this exchange, it was made an honour by act of Parliament. Catherine of Arragon resided here while her marriage was pending, and was cited from hence to attend the commissioners at Dunstable, but refused to appear. There is no account of the castle, or of its inhabitants, during the subsequent reigns. Probably it suffered to go to decay, as the survey made by order of Parliament, under the Protectorate, speaks of it as having been, long before, totally demolished.

NOTES.

239

Osbourne, in the *Traditional Memoirs* of his own Time, mentions that the honour of Ampthill was conferred by James I. upon Sir Thomas Erakine, who had rescued the King in the conspiracy of Gowrie, and killed Alexander Ruthven with his own hand. "No small present," he calls it, "at one time." This Sir Thomas, then Viscount Fenton, was afterwards created Earl of Kelly. The same author, who expresses upon all occasions an utter contempt of James, says, that when accoutered for the chase, he resembled "a host at Ampthill."

Note 12, page 240, line 5.

Thy handmaid-rival is his destined bride.

Shakspeare does not fail to touch on this circumstance of bitter aggravation. Cardinal Wolsey, when musing on Henry's intended marriage with Anne Boleyn, exclaims—

The late queen's gentlewoman, a knight's daughter
To be her mistress' mistress! the queen's queen!

Hen. VIII. Act 3, Scene 2.

Note 13, page 241, lines 15 and 16.

Faith held her steady course, and

And whispering angels attended

Her steps, and all the while

Catherine's dream, in her last illness, is
with striking conformity to her character and
racter.

Cath. Saw ye none enter while I slept?

Griff. None, Madam.

Cath. No?—Saw you not, even now, a vision
Invite me to a banquet, whose bright plates
Cast thousand beams upon me like the sun?
They promised me eternal happiness,
And brought me garlands, Griffith, which I thought
I am not worthy yet to wear—I said
Assuredly.

Hen. VIII. Act 4, Scene 1.

Note 14, page 241, lines 15 and 16.

— not differing, nor the same;

Such should the kindred-forms of nature be.

— Facies non omnibus una,

Nec diversa tamen, qualem decet esse creatura.

Ovid. Metast.

Ampthill and Houghton may, poetically, be considered as sisters. Both, in early times, belonged to the same person, from whom they were conveyed to Lord Fanhope. Fuller, in his "Worthies," when he speaks of Ampthill (where no building then existed) as boasting "one of the three houses of the best credit in Bedfordshire," confounds it with Houghton, which is situated partly in Ampthill-parish. The two enclosures are divided only by the road, and, together, occupy the hilly and wooded ground so remarkable in a generally level country. The surface of both is beautifully varied, and clothed with abundance of fine trees.

Note 15, page 242, line 6.

braves the west.

Makes it fine, splendid.

The sun disdains to shine, for, by the book,
He should have *braved the east* an hour ago.

Rich. III. Act 5, Scene 3.

Note 16, page 242, line 9. *It fires you woodland prominently*

It fires you woodland prominently

From this spot there is a very striking view of both the Parks, the tower of Milbrook Castle, the ruins of Houghton, and the vale of Bedford.

Note 17, page 242, lines 13 and 14.

— *How quick the sunny breaks*

O'er thy grey tower, romantic Milbrook,

The picturesque village of Milbrook is about a mile from Ampthill. As part of that parish it belonged to Sir John Cornwall, who, the year after he was created Lord Fanhope, received the additional title of Baron of Milbrook.

Note 18, page 243, line 8.

The mansion of the "fair, and wise, and good"

Houghton-Park was purchased, in the beginning of the reign of James I. by the sister of Sir Philip Sidney, Mary, Countess of Pembroke, whose name still survives in the epitaph ascribed to Ben Jonson, part of which has been moulded into the text. By her the building now in ruins was erected. The

NOTES.

253

architecture was of the mixed kind so prevalent at that period.

Note 19, page 243, line 13.

And Fame has told, (why is the tale disproved!)

In Houghton-Park a tree is shewn under which Sir Philip Sidney is said to have written some of his works. But this tradition must be without foundation, as he died many years before his sister, Lady Pembroke, had acquired any interest or property in the place.

—— Sic extorta voluptas,
Et demptus, per vim, mentis gratissimus error!

Note 20, page 244, last line.

The crests, and scutcheons of quaint heraldry.

On the south front of these ruins there still remain entire, on the frieze, various monograms, and devices of the families of Sidney and Dudley.

Note 21, page 245, line 5.

But long shall yonder ancient bower be seen.

Near the walls, there is a fragment of an old

fashioned garden, which, if not the only one of its kind, are, "merits bien de l'être," being as well adapted as quite in harmony with the ruined building.

Note 22, page 246, line 2. *Libra*

But still Soracte crowns the Latin plain.

As when the snow first veiled its glittering top.

Vides, ut alta stet nive candida Soracte?

Soracte?—

Whether such was, in Horace's time, the winter-dress of the mountain, or worn in some extraordinary rigour only, does not appear. It may be questioned if, since its ancient appearance has been so strangely travestied, the snow has lain deep on the sides, or on the summit of Oreste.

Note 23, page 246, line 12. *On to the Mansion leads the narrow path.*

On to the Mansion leads the narrow path.

The present Mansion was built in the year 1690 by the first Lord Ashburnham. It was purchased with the estate of Ampthill, in the year 1730, by Viscount Fitz-William, who sold it, in the year 1750,

to Lady Gowran, the grandmother of the late Earl of Upper Ossory. He died in the month of February, 1818, having devised the estates of Ampthill and Houghton to his nephew, Lord Holland, their present proprietor.

Note 24, page 246, stanza 3.

There Mirth has brightened many a beaming eye, &c.

Among the friends of Lord Ossory, who formed, at different periods, the Society at Ampthill-Park, were some of the most distinguished persons of their time in England. His brother General Fitzpatrick, Messrs. Fox, Burke, Wyndham, Horace Walpole, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Mr. Gibbon, Mr. Garrick, &c. The catalogue might be enriched with many living names, were not those already enumerated sufficient to justify the expressions in the text.

THE END.

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LOWELL

PAINTER OF PHOENIX PARK

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